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Robert J. Hurry

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*A "lowly dwelling built of logs, one story in height  
and surrounded by an orchard"*

# The Discovery and Archeological Investigation of the Benjamin Banneker Homestead

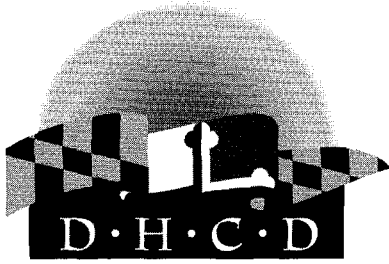
Baltimore County, Maryland (18BA282)

by

Robert J. Hurry

Prepared for  
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# Abstract

During two seasons of archeological investigations, a combination of research strategies, including shovel testing, remote sensing, test unit excavation, and feature excavations, was employed to define and examine the Benjamin Banneker farmstead site (18BA282) located in southwestern Baltimore County (within Maryland Archeological Research Unit 14), Maryland. These efforts, combined with historical research and the subsequent analyses of the recovered archeological data, revealed details regarding the site's occupation by the Bannekers during the 18th and early 19th centuries. Testing demonstrated that the site contains intact archeological deposits, with good integrity, associated with Benjamin Banneker's occupation of the farmstead from ca. 1737 until his death in 1806. The archeological site is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria B and D. The archeological data formed the basis for recommending strategies for public education and interpretation of the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park that will ensure the long-term preservation of the farmstead site and encourage continued research necessary to more fully document its archeological record.

# Acknowledgements

Numerous organizations and individuals contributed to the 1985 and 1986 archeological investigations conducted at the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park. Without this generous support and assistance, the project would not have been possible.

Principle funding for the project was provided by the Baltimore County Department of Recreation and Parks which also lent logistical support to the project in the forms of office and laboratory space. The Maryland Historical Trust contributed considerable funding, logistical support services, and administrative oversight to the project. Additional financial support was provided by the Maryland Humanities Council and the National Park Service.

The Friends of Benjamin Banneker Historical Park (Friends) generated much publicity which increased public awareness and support for the archeological project. Charles Wagandt and Jean Walsh, founding members of the Friends, are especially acknowledged for their continuing interest and support of the project.

The Secretary of the Friends of Patapsco Valley, Diane Wiebe, kindly shared her office and telephone with project personnel during both seasons of investigations.

Several historians generously shared their expertise during the course of the project. Silvio Bedini, author of the definitive biography of Benjamin Banneker, made his research files available and shared his extensive knowledge of Banneker and the Patapsco Valley. John McGrain of the Baltimore County Department of Planning and Zoning, who first defined the historical land boundaries of the Banneker farm, also provided extensive data on the region. Frederick Jones assisted with primary research on Banneker's life and accomplishments. Drs. Robert Hall and Thomas Davidson were very helpful to the project by sharing their research on several facets of African American history and culture during the colonial and federal periods.

A number of professional archeologists shared their knowledge and expertise during the course of this project. Special thanks are extended to Charles Fithian, Silas Hurry, Dr. Julia King, Dr. Henry Miller, and Dr. Dennis Pogue.

The project could not have been conducted without the assistance of the hundreds of volunteers who generously contributed thousands of hours of labor in the field and laboratory. The volunteers are too numerous to acknowledge individually but special recognition is given to Charles Koontz who conducted various forms of computer analysis, provided the computer generated graphics, and reviewed and commented on the sections of the report concerning the computer analyses. In addition, he also revised and produced new graphics for this report to accommodate the editor, as the original computer programs were over ten years old and could not be reproduced because of the changes in technology over the years. For this, he is acknowledged for his exemplary effort and dedication to this project.

The staff of the Maryland Historical Trust deserve special recognition for their efforts on behalf of the archeological investigations at the Banneker site. Richard Hughes, Chief of the Office of Archeology, and Beth Cole, Administrator of Archeological Services, wrote the proposals for the two seasons of research and are in large part responsible for ensuring the successful completion of the research outlined in this report. Moreover, Beth Cole, acting as project monitor, coordinated logistical support, carefully reviewed the report, and assisted in ways too numerous to address here. Nancy Kurtz rendered the artifact drawings and several of the maps and graphics for this report. Martha Coffin and Linda Durbin word-processed the report.

In 1985 the project personnel included project director Kristen Peters, assistant director Leith Smith, and archeologists Betsy Coker, Martin Dudak, Beth Ragan, and Edy Wallace. The 1986 project staff included project director Robert Hurry, assistant project director Katherine Dinnel, education coordinator Heidi Mincken, and archeologists Betsy Coker, Ann Curtin, Camille Juliana, John Nissenbaum, and Edy Wallace. Through a grant from the Maryland Historical Trust, administered by the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc., Hettie Ballweber provided the technical review and editing of this final document.

# Introduction

## 1.1 Project Description

Between 1983 and 1986, the Maryland Historical Trust conducted archeological investigations for the Baltimore County Department of Recreation and Parks (hereinafter BCDRP) to identify and investigate the home site of Benjamin Banneker, the internationally famous figure known as America's first African-American man of science. Banneker was a self-taught astronomer, mathematician, author and assistant in the original survey to lay out the boundaries of the nation's capital, Washington, D.C. In 1983, a Phase I Archeological Survey was conducted by Robert Hurry on part of the original Benjamin Banneker property. The remains of Banneker's farm and home were discovered by archeologists and the Benjamin Banneker archeological site (18BA282) was recorded at that time. In January 1985, Baltimore County subsequently purchased a part of the original 100 acre Banneker

land tract to establish an historical park to commemorate Benjamin Banneker and to ensure the preservation and study of this significant archeological site. Since that time, the park has been developed and is open to the public (Figure 1).

Intensive archeological investigations were conducted at the site in 1985 and 1986. The object of the investigations was not to excavate the complete site; the project was designed as a management tool to create a balance between the archeological research efforts and long term site preservation. The 1985 effort focused on the identification and preliminary study of the components of the Banneker farmstead. Kristen Peters was the project director for the 1985 season and assistant director was Leith Smith. The 1986 investigations expanded upon the data collected during the previous year's archeological work. Robert Hurry was the 1986 project director and Katherine Dinnel was

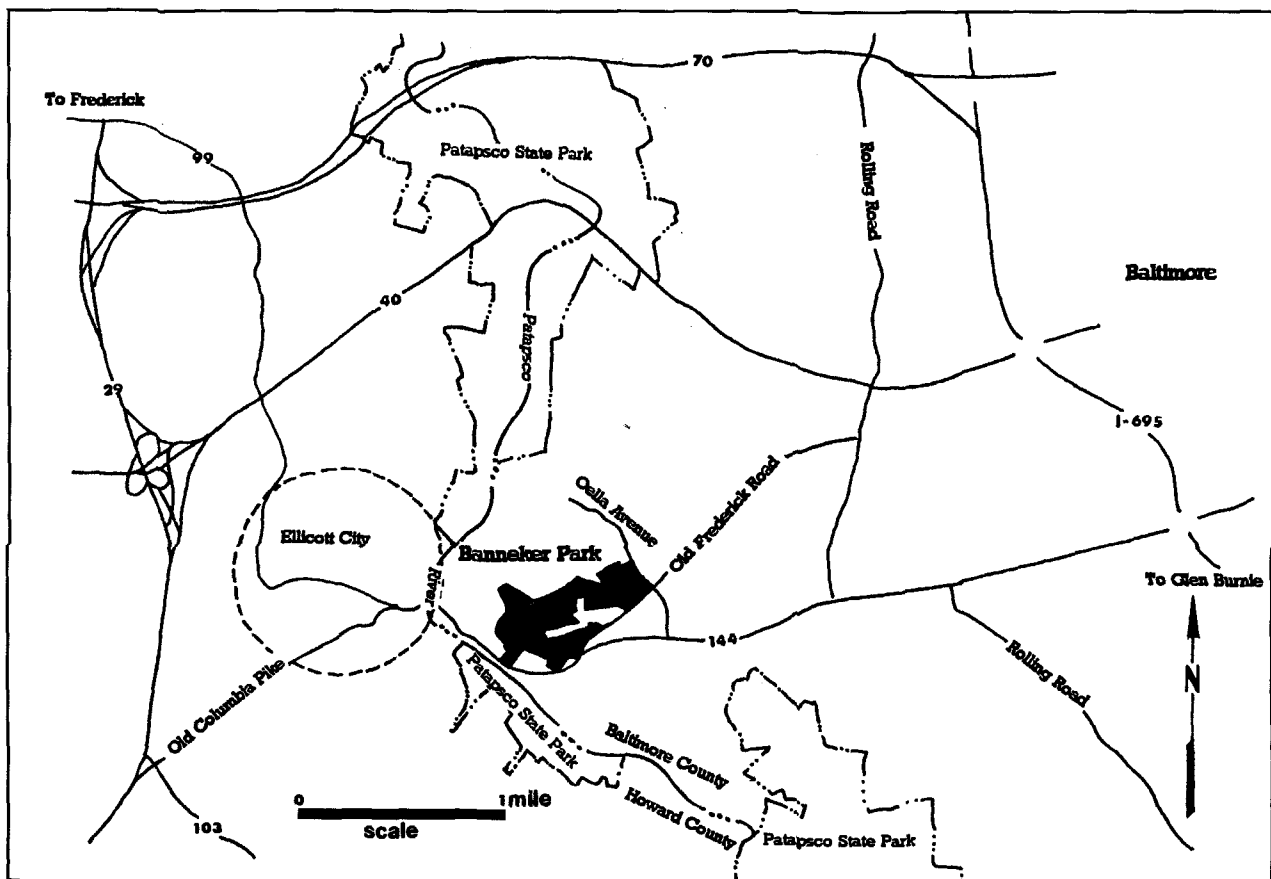


Figure 1. Vicinity map showing the location of the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park.

assistant director. Richard Hughes and Elizabeth Cole of the Maryland Historical Trust, who prepared the proposals for both seasons of fieldwork, also were responsible for the project's overall development, administration, and monitoring.

At the time, all archeological work was conducted with reference to and was consistent with the principals and standards in the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* and the *Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (McNamara 1981).

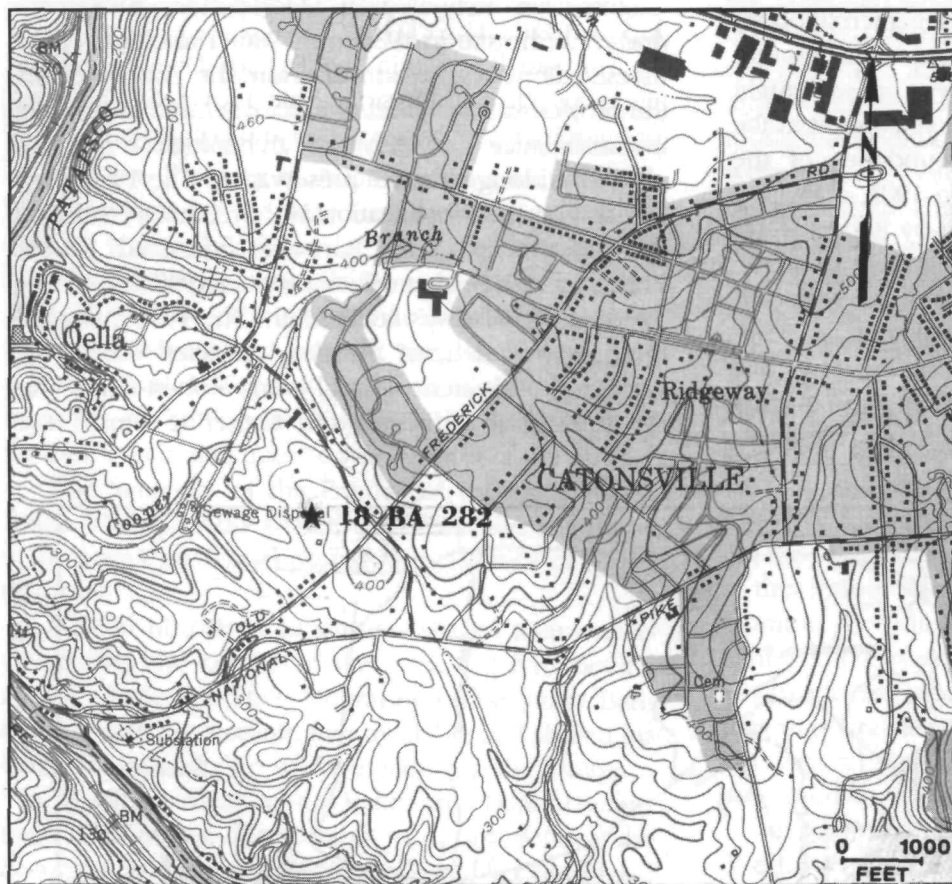


Figure 2. USGS 1974 photorevised Ellicott City, Maryland, 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map showing the location of the Banneker Site (18BA282).

A published report on the 1983 archeological work was produced, but the initial draft manuscript for the 1985-86 research was prepared over an extended period of time. Therefore, the references cited in this report reflect those that would have been most appropriate during the time that the report was being written. More current research has not been added to this report. Given the level of investigations and the field results, however, it was not considered necessary to update the analysis, as the conclusions remain significant and timely. This report has been published specifically to provide an important database for guiding

future archeological research at the site and in general to provide the groundwork for future investigations in Maryland and the Middle Atlantic region.

Within Chapter I is a description of the project area which describes the topography, climate, hydrology, geology, and other aspects of the environmental setting where the site is located. Topography, soil permeability, climatic conditions, drainage patterns, etc., were all significant determinants with regard to the selection of a site by the early inhabitants of the area. The general geology, e.g., existing rock and mineral

formations of the area, also reveal expected patterns of raw material utilization within the region. From these data, conclusions can be drawn, for instance, as to the types of building materials which could have been available to people. Overall, this information provides a general backdrop that adds to the understanding of early historic settlement patterns.

Chapter II outlines the research goals developed for the 1985-86 seasons of investigations and the methodology utilized. In addition, the chapter provides a complete overview of the work conducted by historians, researchers, and interested citizens who attempted to find and document the Banneker farmstead prior to the current project, an account of how the archeological site was identified, the events which led to the purchase of the property, and the plans to develop it into a park.

Included in Chapter III is an historical overview of the project area that includes a concise biographical sketch of Benjamin Banneker. Numerous publications have been produced on the life of Benjamin Banneker which have been referenced in this report; the reader is referred to these excellent works for a more detailed history. Also presented is an historical overview of the Patapsco River Valley during and after Banneker's life, a discussion on free blacks and slaves in Maryland during Banneker's lifetime, and an overview of the Banneker property and the changes which took place from the time of his ownership until present day.

Finally, the results of research on the typical housing in the area during the 18th and early 19th centuries is presented. This part of the research was considered important for understanding the types of archeological resources associated with the Banneker occupation that may be found on the property. For instance, the typical types of houses described in early tax records provided important clues on the types of construction Banneker would have utilized in building his house.

Chapters IV and V describe in detail the results of the archeological fieldwork that was conducted in both seasons of investigations. For clarity, the fieldwork results have been described together for both years unless it was considered important to describe the work separately.

Chapter VI contains descriptions of all of the artifacts associated with the Banneker occupation as well as interpretations of the various types of artifacts recovered. Chapters VII and VIII summarize the findings and provide recommendations for future research at the site.

## 1.2 Site Setting and Environment

The Benjamin Banneker Site (18BA282) is located in the Middle-Atlantic region of the United States in the state of Maryland. The site is located near the community of Oella in southwestern Baltimore County (Figure 2). The archeological site, consisting of approximately 5.5 acres, is contained within the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park, owned by the BCDRP. It lies within Maryland Archeological Research Unit 14 which encompasses the Patapsco-Back-Middle drainages of the Piedmont Province (Figure 3).

## 1.3 General Setting

The site lies within the Eastern Division of the Piedmont Plateau Physiographic Province. The area topography is highly diversified and is characterized as having broad, undulating hills, with low knolls and ridges scattered over a landscape incised by a number of precipitous stream cuts. Specifically, the project area is located adjacent to the Fall Line which provides the boundary between the Eastern Division of the

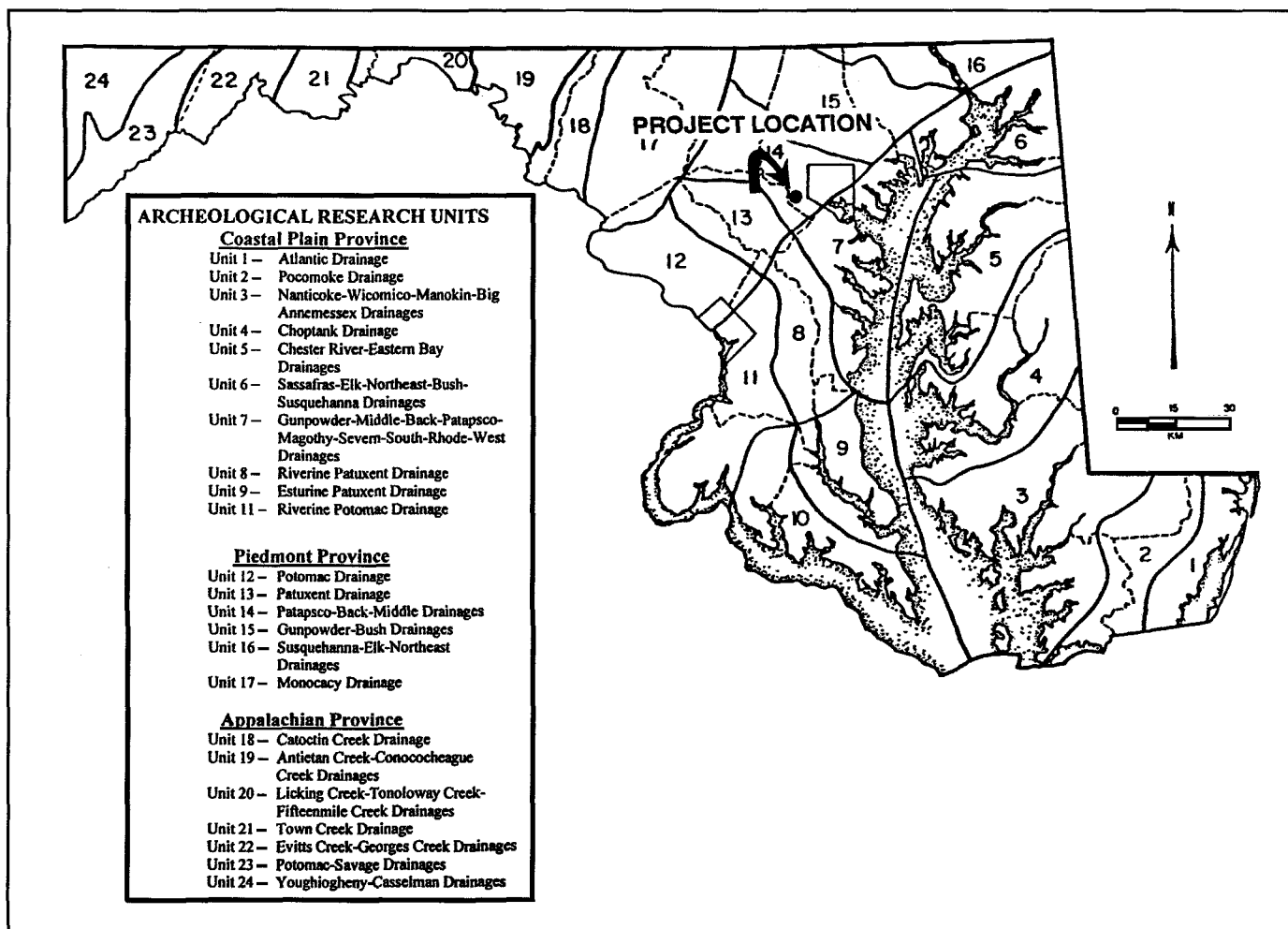


Figure 3. Council for Maryland Archeology Research Unit map showing the location of the Banneker site.

Piedmont Province (Vokes and Edwards 1974) and the Western Shore Division of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. The Fall Line is a transition zone between the two provinces, running in a northeast/southwest direction which marks a change in the gradient of streams in the area. This gradient change is responsible for the development of rapids and waterfalls that provide excellent energy for mills and other industries (Vokes and Edwards 1974:39). The region is sinuous and ill-defined marked mainly by the feathering out of softer Cretaceous formations as they lap up onto the harder crystalline rocks of the Piedmont Plateau to the west. The Fall Line in Maryland follows the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in its extension from Wilmington, Delaware through Havre de Grace and Baltimore to Washington, D.C. (Vokes and Edwards 1974:44). Elevations in the general area vary between 120 and 460 feet above sea level. Elevations in the Banneker Park area range between 340 and 390 feet above sea level.

### **1.3.1 Geology**

The geologic composition in the project area consists of the Precambrian Baltimore Gabbro complex characterized as a granular, completely crystalline rock of medium to coarse-grained texture, usually of a dark gray to purplish-black or greenish color (Vokes and Edwards 1974:61). It is composed of soda-lime feldspars, usually labradorite or bytownite, and pyroxenes, mainly diopside but also including hypersthene. Commonly present are hornblende, olivine, and magnetite (Cleaves et al. 1968). They are postulated to be of sedimentary origin and are some of the oldest rocks found in Maryland (Vokes and Edwards 1974). The existing rock and mineral formations of the area would have provided excellent building materials which were undoubtedly used by inhabitants in the construction of their homes.

### **1.3.2 Soils**

The soils at the Banneker site fall within the Glenelg series which consists of deep, well-drained, gently sloping to strongly sloping soils (Reybold and Matthews 1976:31). These soils formed from acidic crystalline rocks, such as mica schist, which weathered in place. The soils grade to hard rock at a depth of five to ten feet. The acidic Glenelg soils are among the most productive soils for agriculture in Baltimore County. Glenelg loam, with a 3 to 8 percent slope, makes up about 80 percent of the project locus; the remaining area consists of Glenelg loam which is

found on slopes ranging from 8 to 15 percent (Reybold and Matthews 1976:31).

Soils information is particularly useful to archeologists as site studies have shown correlations between historic site selection and soil drainage. That is, historic populations favored areas with well drained soils.

### **1.3.3 Hydrology**

In general, the project area is located within the Patapsco River drainage. The river originates south of the Maryland/Pennsylvania border in the Piedmont Province and crosses the Fall Line zone just south of Oella. The river and the streams of this drainage system are typically characterized as having rock-laden channels, relatively precipitous slopes, and steep gradients containing numerous rapids and gorges.

The nearest fresh water source to the Banneker site is a small, spring-fed stream which is a tributary of Cooper's Branch. This stream parallels the northwest boundary of the Banneker farm. Cooper's Branch, an active tributary of the Patapsco River, is less than 0.25 mile from the project location. The river is located less than 0.75 mile to the west and southwest of the project area.

### **1.3.4 Climate**

The climate in the project region can be described as almost "oceanic" or "insular" (Vokes and Edwards 1974:19). The predominant winds are westerlies which bring in most of the weather masses. Heat from the day, which evaporates surface waters, creates more humidity near the bay thus modifying temperature extremes. Annual precipitation in the form of rain and snow averages 42 inches with the growing season ranging from 194-232 days (Reybold and Matthews 1976).

# Research Design and Methodology

## 2.1 Introduction

As part of the archeological study, a research design was developed to gain insights into the lives of the Banneker family through the examination of their material culture. In addition, the work was designed to provide a database for comparison with other archeological sites of the period. To achieve these goals, specific research questions were formulated for the 1985 and 1986 archeological investigations. This chapter outlines the purpose, goals and methodology of the archeological research at the Banneker site for both seasons of investigation (Peters 1985; Hurry 1986).

Benjamin Banneker, who lived from 1731 to 1806, was a self-taught scholar with an interest in mathematics and astronomy. During his life, he assisted in surveying the Federal City (District of Columbia) and he contributed astronomical information for regional almanacs from 1792 to 1797. Banneker's significance as an astronomer and mathematician have been well documented. However, the Banneker family, like other contemporary free blacks of the region, is not extensively documented in the historical record. As a consequence, relatively little specific detail is known about their personal lives or about the lives of their free black neighbors.

The examination of free black archeological sites in Maryland has been limited. Those archeological sites associated with an African-American occupation which have been investigated in Maryland either date to a period later than the Banneker site (Hurry 1982; Carrigan 1982) or pertain to slave occupations (Klingelhofer 1985). These sites are not comparable to rural 18th-century free black landholder sites. Regionally, few free black 18th-century sites have been archeologically investigated and none are found within a rural context such as the Banneker site. Therefore, the Banneker site excavation has the potential to add to a sparse regional and local database.

## 2.2 Previous Research

### 2.2.1 Early Research Efforts

The first documented attempt to locate the Banneker house and grave sites was recounted in a *Selection from the Letters and Manuscripts of the Late*

*Susanna Mason*, published by her daughter, Rachel Mason, in 1836. Susanna Mason knew Banneker and visited him at home in 1796. At the time, Mason (1836:242-43) noted in her writings that his house was a "lowly dwelling built of logs, one story in height, and surrounded by an orchard". Prior to 1836, Mason and two friends attempted to visit the Banneker house site, but were unsuccessful in their search. She interviewed nearby residents and was informed that a fire "had consumed the cottage and wasted every vestige belonging thereto" (Mason 1836:243-44).

The first detailed account of Banneker's career was published in 1845 by John H. B. Latrobe. His *Memoir of Benjamin Banneker* (Latrobe 1845) was published from a compilation of information contained in Banneker's manuscripts and interviews conducted with those who remembered him (Bedini 1972:284).

The Reverend Daniel Alexander Payne, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, prepared a lecture on Banneker's life in an attempt to raise funds for a monument for Banneker's grave. In July 1845, a committee of three persons, including Payne, succeeded in finding the Banneker grave and house site. Payne was unsuccessful in his attempt to raise funds for a monument (Bedini 1972:284-86); however, he provided a description of the Banneker grave and house site in his autobiography published in 1888:

*...Beneath two tulip trees, so grown as to seem one, lay the mortal remains of the black astronomer of Maryland. A few yards to the northwest of the grave was the site of his house, not a vestige of which could then be seen. It was marked only by a shallow cavity, at the south-eastern end of which stood a tall Lombardy poplar, said to be that which overshadowed the gable end of his house (Payne 1888:77-8).*

In 1854, Martha E. Tyson, the daughter of George Ellicott, published *A Sketch of the Life of Benjamin Banneker* (Bedini 1972:391). Produced from interviews begun in 1836 with relatives of Banneker and others who remembered him, this work corrected



several inaccuracies in Latrobe's work and provided the basis for much of the information which is currently known about Banneker's home and family life (Bedini 1972:290-93). Tyson (1854:14) noted that Banneker's dwelling "was about a half mile from the Patapsco River" where "a never failing spring issued from beneath a large golden willow tree in the midst of his orchard". This work was revised and expanded by her daughter, Anne Tyson Kirk, who, in 1884 published the book *Banneker, The Afric-American Astronomer*.

### 2.2.2 Recent Research Efforts

The continued interest in Benjamin Banneker resulted in the production of a variety of works which were published during the first half of the 20th century. These books and articles, several of which were aimed at a juvenile audience, expounded upon the earlier works but none presented any new insights into Banneker's life (Bedini 1972:384-85). Following exhaustive research, a comprehensive biography of Benjamin Banneker was published by Silvio Bedini in 1972 entitled *The Life of Benjamin Banneker*. Bedini's scholarly work is considered the most accurate and definitive biography of Benjamin Banneker to date. During the course of his research, Bedini also attempted to locate the grave and house site based upon local oral histories, but, like others, was unsuccessful (Bedini 1987: pers. comm.).

In 1976, John McGrain mapped the actual property boundaries of the Bannekers' original 100 acre property through extensive land records research. Using an 1835 Howard County plat supplied by Grace Blackburn (Blackburn 1983: pers. comm.), McGrain traced these land boundaries onto an 1803 Anne Arundel County plat of West Ilchester, then transferred the boundary lines of the Banneker farm onto a current tax map of the area. He also mapped the locations of several conveyances of small portions of Banneker's farm (McGrain 1976:1-4; McGrain 1983:1-2).

In 1979, Charles Wagandt, then a member of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Historical Trust, formed a group of local citizens who undertook a search for Banneker's house and grave site. Ralph DiMino, who had training in archeology, excavated an 8 X 8 foot test unit located near the ridge paralleling Oella Avenue near its intersection with Old Frederick Road. The unit produced no artifacts and no evidence of a house site was found (Hurry 1983:9-11).

In 1982, a group of individuals headed by Wagandt investigated three areas, each reported to be the Banneker house site. At that time archeologist Wayne Clark, who provided professional assistance, concluded that none of the sites represented the loca-

tion of Banneker's house (Clark 1982:3). Wagandt requested that the Maryland Historical Trust conduct a preliminary archeological reconnaissance to locate the Banneker site. Several areas were defined which offered favorable topographic conditions for a farmstead site (Clark 1982:4).

In 1983, a portion of the original Banneker property was placed on the market and the BCDRP approved the purchase of part of the property for development into a commemorative park. Subsequently, Maryland Historical Trust archeologists conducted a three-month-long survey of the 72 acres owned by Benjamin Banneker at the time of his death. Systematic shovel testing of all probable areas for settlement sites within the tract was conducted.

The 1983 survey succeeded in identifying the location of the archeological remains of the Benjamin Banneker farmstead (18BA282). During the survey, the Banneker site yielded a large scatter of 18th- to 19th-century artifacts consisting of white saltglazed stoneware sherds, wrought nails, kaolin pipe stem fragments, and slip decorated earthenware sherds. Also documented during the survey was the mid 19th- to early 20th-century Lee residence and farm complex (18BA241). Several foundations were included in this complex. In addition to the Lee and Benjamin Banneker farmsteads, the Treuth House Site (18BA283) was also documented within the property. This dwelling, which is listed on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (BA-2075) and is still standing, was built in the mid 19th century (Figure 4).

Based on the results of this survey, the BCDRP purchased a 42.8 acre parcel containing all of these cultural resources and requested additional archeological research for the Banneker site (Brown and Hughes 1985; Brown and Hughes 1986). The archival and archeological findings from the investigations were to be used in the development and interpretation of the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park which is currently completed and open to the public.

## 2.3 Research Considerations

During the 1985-86 field investigations, the Maryland Historical Trust was in the process of producing the *Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan* (Maryland Historical Trust 1986) which outlined a number of Historic Period themes to guide the study of historic cultural resources in Maryland. The themes included: (1) agriculture; (2) architecture, landscape architecture; (3) economic (commercial and industry); (4) government/law; (5) military; (6) religion; (7) social/educational/cultural; and (8) transportation. Because this document was published after the field

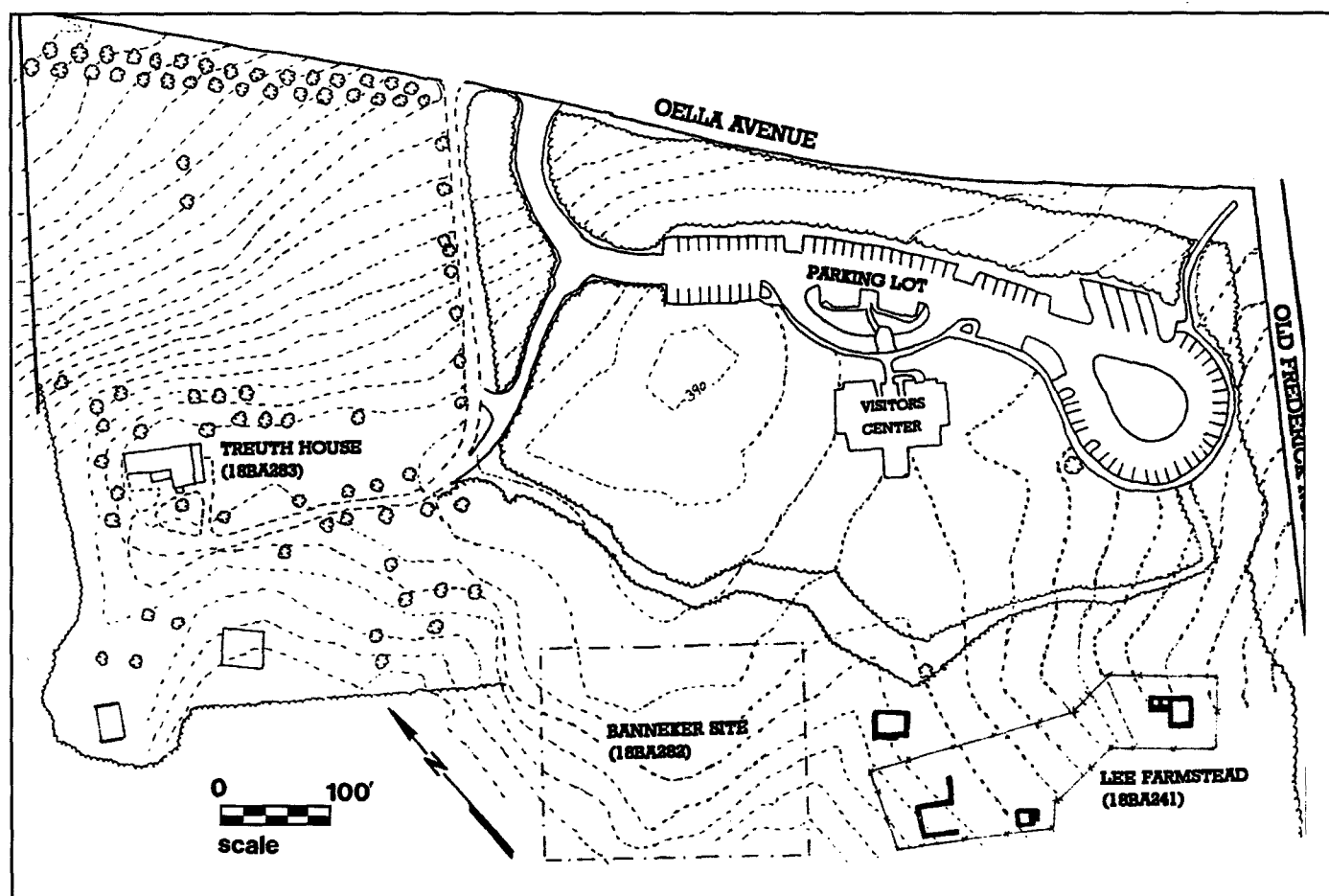


Figure 4. Portion of the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park showing the locations of the Banneker (18BA282), Lee (18BA241) and Treuth (18BA283) sites.

investigations at the Banneker site, the research design was not formulated to specifically address these themes. However, many of the objectives in the Banneker site research design would have contributed information regarding several of these themes, most notably agriculture, architecture, social/educational/cultural, and possibly transportation.

The agricultural theme relates to agricultural land use practices and their changes through time. The locations of possible field and/or property boundaries, fence lines, yard areas, livestock pens, gardens and other plantings, walkways, etc. are believed to be important in understanding how the property was used by the various inhabitants and how they changed through time. In addition, documenting artifact patterns may reveal activity areas, special function areas, etc. relating to the Banneker occupation.

The architecture theme in the state plan focuses on the history of design and construction in architecture and the planning of towns and cities. Archeological investigations can identify and document the specific architectural features associated with the Banneker occupation.

The social/cultural/educational theme in the state plan focus on the arts and cultural activities. Archeological investigations can yield data on the spatial arrangement of activities at the site through the collection of artifacts and study of features to determine how the Bannekers' lifestyle differed from that of the Anglo-American population, how their lifestyles changed through time, and how their lifestyles may have been affected by regional population growth and development. The data can also reveal if physical changes in the property reflect the Bannekers' adherence to ethnic traditions or if their economic status changed through time.

The transportation theme relates to transportation networks and the various structures and technology associated with the modes of transportation. Since the Banneker site is located near several rolling roads for transporting tobacco to market, archeological research may reveal how these transportation networks changed the development of the area through time.

The general research design formulated for the 1985 study focused on: (1) identifying the archeological components of the Banneker homestead; (2) deter-

mining the spatial organization of the site through its archeological remains; (3) establishing subsistence and dietary patterns based on the recovery and analysis of floral and faunal remains and food preparation and serving artifacts; and (4) developing an economic interpretation of the Bannekers' lifestyle as compared with their contemporaries.

In 1986, the research design was expanded to address more specific problem-oriented research issues and included the following:

### **Location**

- What environmental factors may have influenced Robert Banneker's decision regarding placement of the farmstead?

### **Architecture**

- Of the varieties of architecture and methods of construction available to the Bannekers, what types of buildings were chosen, which construction techniques were used, and what factors may have influenced these decisions?
- How did the Banneker dwelling and farm buildings compare with architecture and construction techniques most commonly used in the area based on historical accounts?
- Were the Banneker houses and auxiliary farm structures representative of those used by their contemporaries?
- Was there discernible evidence that the Bannekers may have employed or adapted traditional African building techniques in constructing their houses or associated farm buildings?

### **Spatial Organization**

- What was the spatial layout of the Banneker farmstead and what environmental or cultural factors may have influenced the locations of the dwelling house, auxiliary buildings, fences, etc.?
- Through a study of architectural remains, archeological features, and distributions of cultural materials, what were the uses or functions of specific areas which composed the Banneker farmstead?
- By dating archeological features and identifying phases of construction, how did the farmstead develop and change during its nearly 70 years of occupation?

### **Material Consumption**

- What were the dietary habits of the Banneker family based upon archeological evidence and documentary reports?
- To what extent is it possible to determine how these dietary patterns changed through time?
- What was the level of consumption of manufactured imported goods by the Bannekers as compared to their use of locally or domestically produced goods?
- Did the patterns of consumption represented by the material culture of the site change over time?
- What factors (e.g. availability, price, substitution by other goods) may be inferred which affected this consumption?

### **Economics**

- Since it is purported that Benjamin Banneker's social and economic status increased during his life, is this change in status detectable in the archeological record, and if so, is it reflected in his consumption of higher status material objects?

### **Change**

- What effect, if any, did the establishment and development of a manufacturing economy in the region (e.g. Ellicott's Mills) have on Banneker's material culture?

## **2.4 Methodology**

### **2.4.1 Historical Background Research**

In order to properly place the Banneker site within its historical context, extensive background research was conducted. Historical research included a review of all pertinent literature regarding Benjamin Banneker, his family, and the area of Baltimore County in which they resided. To gain insights into the free black and white populations of the period, comparative data were also collected. This research focused on examining primary source material such as contemporary land records, tax assessments, probate documents, court proceedings, and other available historical literature.

### **2.4.2 Fieldwork**

In the 1985 and 1986 seasons of research, the fieldwork consisted of a combination of systematic shovel testing and test unit excavation to define the

boundaries of cultural activity and to more closely examine the core components of the site. To fulfill the objectives of the 1985 proposal for fieldwork (Brown and Hughes 1985), a subsurface shovel testing strategy was developed to collect data concerning soil stratigraphy, artifact distributions, and potential subsurface feature locations.

In 1985, the initial fieldwork involved shovel testing on a 20 foot grid pattern to define the artifact concentrations and to ascertain the physical boundaries of historic activity. Artifacts and soil samples were collected, and the depth and soil characteristics were recorded for each test pit. Based upon the results of the initial sampling phase, a second phase of shovel testing at 10 foot intervals was conducted in areas with the highest artifact density to more accurately delineate activity areas. In all phases of shovel testing, each shovel test pit was assigned the horizontal provenience coordinates of the nearby datum point. The materials recovered from the shovel tests were analyzed and combined with the results of soil chemical analyses and remote sensing data to determine areas of high probability for archeological deposits.

The 1986 fieldwork further refined the boundaries of cultural activity areas identified through the analysis of the soil samples and patterns of artifact clusters. Additional shovel test pits were excavated at 10 foot intervals within areas of artifact concentrations or areas where elevated levels of soil chemicals were found. Soil anomalies identified in 1985 were unearthed again to ascertain their nature and extent and refine sampling strategies.

In both seasons of fieldwork, each shovel test pit measured approximately one foot in diameter and was excavated to sterile subsoil or to a maximum depth of six inches deeper than the average subsoil depth identified in the surrounding shovel tests. If no soil change was observed, the excavation was discontinued to prevent damaging a possible cultural feature.

All soils from each pit were screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth. In addition, soil descriptions including color, composition, and depths were compiled for each shovel test. A 500 to 800 milliliter soil sample was also collected from the plowzone layer of each test and soils from selected tests were later analyzed for the presence and amount of phosphate, calcium (lime), magnesium, potash, and relative pH.

In conjunction with the 1985 shovel testing, a remote sensing survey was conducted. Proton magnetometry and ground penetrating radar were both used to detect the possible locations of subsurface anomalies.

Based upon the results of the shovel test pit excavations, 5 X 5 foot test units were excavated to identify subsurface features. The placement of each test unit was based on: (1) the numbers and types of artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits; (2) the results of soils analyses; (3) the identification of soil anomalies revealed during shovel testing; and (4) a reassessment of remote sensing survey data collected in 1985.

Each test unit was provenienced within the site by using the northeast corner of the unit. Elevation above mean sea level (MSL) for each northeast datum point was also established to maintain the vertical provenience within each test unit. A six-inch diagonal balk was maintained at the corners of each unit to protect the grid points.

Once the test units were completely excavated, the soil anomalies were assigned feature numbers. The floor of each test unit was also mapped and photographed and all pertinent archeological data pertaining to each test unit was recorded on standardized forms. In selected units, profile walls were also drawn to provide representative examples of the soil stratigraphy. All excavated soils from the test units were screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth to recover cultural materials.

Each feature uncovered at the Banneker site, whether of natural or cultural origin, was recorded in plan view, its soil composition and color was described, and it was photographed in plan view. Because of the emphasis placed on recovering artifact samples and mapping the associations of features, relatively few of the features at the site were sampled. Decisions as to which features would be sampled or preserved intact for future research were made based upon their potential to yield information pertinent to answering the research questions formulated for the project.

Each selected feature was excavated to ascertain its function, determine its association with other features, recover artifact samples and obtain soil samples for specialized analyses. During both seasons of fieldwork, the same excavation and recording procedures were utilized.

Depending upon its size and complexity, each tested feature was divided into halves or quarters, and all artifacts and soil samples recovered were segregated on the basis of their relative provenience within the feature. Each portion of a feature was excavated in layers according to changes noted in stratigraphy; in some cases, feature layers were subdivided into levels within individual layers. All strata within each cross sectioned feature were drawn and photographed. In addition to plan and cross section drawings, a special-

ized data form was used to record feature information such as soil descriptions and colors, measurements, interpretations, and other pertinent information. A separate data form was also used to collect information regarding each layer and/or level within a feature.

Soil samples from each layer or level excavated within a feature were collected for soils, pollen, and flotation analyses in order to assess its nature and function. All remaining feature soils were water screened through 1/16 inch mesh hardware cloth to recover artifacts as well as floral and faunal remains.

In 1985 selected small features were completely excavated. In 1986, a quadrant or half of each feature was left unexcavated for future investigations and re-interpretation. Total site excavation was not a goal of the 1985 and 1986 investigations. Therefore, the majority of the site was preserved for future research.

### **2.4.3 Laboratory**

Preparation for laboratory processing and treatment of artifacts began in the field at the time of recovery. All materials from each shovel test pit, test unit, and feature were collected together in a bag labeled with the site name, site number, provenience data, date of recovery, name of excavator(s), and individual unit catalog number.

Artifacts were sorted into general categories for cleaning. More durable items, such as dense iron artifacts and bottle glass or ceramic sherds, were washed using water and a soft bristle brush. Fragile artifacts, such as overglaze ceramics, were gently washed with water but were not brushed. Items composed of metal alloys were segregated and set aside for specialized cleaning and treatment by a conservator (Singley 1986). Bones, shells, scales, and other faunal materials were gently brushed and set aside for preliminary sorting prior to analysis by a specialist (Clark 1986, 1987).

After cleaning, materials were sorted by composition and types. An artifact code manual adapted from one developed by staff of the former Maryland Geological Survey Division of Archeology was used to maintain consistency in describing artifacts. After the artifact descriptions were recorded, all artifacts were numbered to ensure proper identification and tracking during later phases of analysis. Cleaned and numbered artifacts were placed in polyethylene bags by categories (i.e., glass, ceramics, metal, etc.) from the same lot. Diagnostic materials, such as decorated or refined ceramics, bottle lip and base fragments, and ceramic rim and basal sherds, were set aside for cross mend and vessel analyses. Non-diagnostic materials were bagged by lot number and stored in acid-free boxes for long term curation.

All diagnostic artifacts were subjected to specialized analyses (i.e., cross mending of ceramics, vessel analysis of ceramics, mean dating of ceramics and site, tobacco pipe stem dating, socio-economic analysis based on ceramic vessels, etc.). The specific methodologies utilized in the various analyses are outlined in detail within Chapter VI (Artifact Analysis).

The successfully separated micro and macro remains from the processed features as well as faunal material were submitted for analysis (Moeller 1986; French 1987). Information derived from these analyses was considered germane to the study of subsistence and dietary patterns of the Banneker family. (Clark 1986, 1987)

The Maryland Historical Trust is providing interim curation of the recovered material remains and associated records from all archeological investigations conducted at the Banneker site. The artifact collection is currently being housed at the new Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Laboratory located within the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum in St. Leonard, Maryland. It is the long-term goal and intent of Baltimore County to permanently curate the collection at the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park facility, after the county has an appropriate repository available to hold the collection.

### **2.4.4 Report Preparation**

This report, generated from the information collected during the investigations, focuses on answering the research questions utilizing the archeological data and information gathered from the background research. The report preparation standards followed the requirements of the *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole 1994). The following report includes a results section with detailed maps of the site showing artifact concentrations, locations of test units and features, artifact descriptions along with photographs and drawings of diagnostics, and an interpretation of the cultural data generated from the project. In addition, the report provides recommendations for the interpretation of the archeological site to the public, preservation and protection of the unexcavated archeological remains, and direction of future archeological research.

### **2.4.5 Public Education/Interpretation**

Both seasons of excavations included the use of volunteers and site tours. Virtually thousands of volunteer hours by hundreds of individuals working in the field and lab aided greatly in completing the many

tasks associated with the project. Tours of the site during fieldwork were conducted to educate the public on the value of archeology, and these tours were well attended by the public. In 1986, The Maryland Historical Trust received a grant from the Maryland Humanities Council to implement a public interpretation program of the Banneker site in conjunction with the archeological investigations at the site (Cole 1987:1). The program's goals were to interpret black history through the archeological record and to promote public awareness of Benjamin Banneker, the discipline of archeology, and 18th-century free blacks. A planning committee, comprised of scholarly and community representatives, was formed to provide valuable input and assistance to the program's development and implementation. All of the consultants donated their

time and expertise to the program in various forms. Major components of the program included on-site tours with interpretive signs and displays as well as educational materials, active public participation in the project's field and lab activities, archeology workshops, slide talks, a lecture series, special events, a prepared slide show and guidebook, and extensive publicity. All project activities were free and open to the public. Through these various mediums, the project successfully achieved its goals. As a result of the grant, the report *America's First Black Man of Science: Public Interpretation of the Benjamin Banneker Archeology Site* (Cole 1987) was produced describing the elements of the program along with an evaluation of its overall effectiveness and recommendations for future projects.

# Historical Background

### 3.1 Introduction

In order to accurately interpret the results of the archeological investigations conducted at the Banneker site, exhaustive background research was completed to understand the history and development of the site and its occupants, as well as to broaden the historic context (time period, geographic location and site type) of the property. The land use history has direct implications regarding the nature, extent, and preservation of the archeological resources on the property.

This chapter presents the results of the archival and background research phases of the study. It begins with a brief biographical account of Benjamin Banneker followed by an historical overview of Baltimore County and the Patapsco Valley prior to 1806. Included is a discussion regarding the position of free blacks and slaves in Maryland resulting from an analysis of census records from the period 1755-1800. Also provided is a detailed account of the property's land use and ownership prior to 1806 as well as the years after 1806 following Banneker's death. Finally, an overview of 18th-century architecture and building techniques is presented based on the results of tax information collected.

### 3.2 Biographical Sketch of Benjamin Banneker

Benjamin Banneker is widely regarded as America's first black man of science. He was born a free black in Maryland on November 9, 1731 and lived at his homestead from 1737 until his death in 1806. During his life, Banneker was a landowner, a farmer, and a self-taught mathematician and astronomer.

Banneker's grandmother was a white English woman named Molly Welsh who came to America as an indentured servant in the early 1680s (Bedini 1972:14). After fulfilling her indenture of servitude, Welsh established a small farm and eventually purchased two African slaves (Bedini 1972:15-17; Tyson 1854:4). She later freed the slaves and married one named Bannaka (or Bannka) sometime around 1696 (Bedini 1972:17-18). The married couple retained the surname "Bannaka," but the name changed in the historical records to "Banneky" and finally to "Banneker"

(Bedini 1972:18-19, 23). The Bannekys had four daughters who were officially recognized as having the legal status of free blacks or free mulattos (Bedini 1972:21).

Their eldest daughter, Mary, married a freed African slave named Robert in 1730 (Bedini 1972:22; Tyson 1854:4). Since Robert had no surname, he adopted the Banneky name at the time of their marriage. Mary and Robert Banneky are believed to have resided on her parent's farm for several years before they were able to purchase land of their own (Bedini 1972:24-26).

Bedini (1972:25) contends that, during the early 1730s, the couple purchased a 25 acre tract called "Timber Poynt" which was situated east of the Falls of the Patapsco (Bedini 1972:25). Although Provincial Rent Roll records indicate that Robert Banneky owned this land (1754 *Baltimore County Debt Book #5*), research failed to locate a deed for its purchase or to determine the subsequent disposition of the property.

During their marriage, Robert and Mary Banneky had four offspring, including Benjamin their eldest child and only son, and daughters Minta and Molly. The name of a third daughter has not survived (Bedini 1972:24).

On March 10, 1737, Robert Banneky purchased 100 acres of a tract called Stout (located in Upper Patapsco Hundred) from Richard Gist (*Baltimore County Deeds HWS*, 1A:58). The Bannekers represented one of the first free black families to settle in the area during the 18th century. Benjamin was only six years old at the time, but his name was included on the deed making him a co-owner of the property. It has been suggested that the property was listed in both names in order to ensure that the eventual inheritance of the land by Benjamin could not be legally contested at some later date (Bedini 1972:27). Legal rights of the free non-white population were being increasingly restricted in the 18th century, although no legal statutes regulated the ownership of land by free blacks or mulattos in Maryland (Wright 1971:27-33).

Robert and Mary Banneky most likely began developing and occupying their newly acquired land shortly after purchasing it. The 1737 tax list includes "James Bannacar and his wife" (*A list of taxables of the*

*Upper Hundred of Patapscoe*, 1737), but Bedini (1972:29) contends that this notation most likely refers to Robert and Mary Banneky. During this period, white women were not taxed in the Province of Maryland, but black women were assessed a tithe (Mereness 1968:342). Although a few female heads of households are also listed in this tax list, only one woman, the wife of "Bannacar," was assessed a levy indicating that she was listed as a black woman.

The 1755 census is one of the earliest and the most accurate accounting of the Maryland population (Wright 1971:82). The census reported that only 212 free blacks and/or free mulattos resided in Baltimore County at that time and, of these individuals, 129 were under 16 years of age. This population is relatively small when compared to the total free white population of 12,886 persons and the total enslaved population of 4,097 individuals who resided in the county at the time of the census (Wright 1971:84-85). In this census, Robert Banneky was likely listed as a free black, but it is not certain how Benjamin, his mother and sisters may have been listed.

According to oral tradition, Benjamin was taught to read and write by his grandmother, Molly Welsh Banneky. He also attended a rural school for a few seasons (Tyson 1854:4, 5). In the 18th century an education was an exceptional achievement since most inhabitants of the province were afforded little or no opportunity for schooling. Most freemen at that time were "decidedly uneducated if not illiterate" (Mereness 1968:137).

Banneker's early interest in learning and his advanced understanding of mathematics were demonstrated in 1753, when at the age of 22, he constructed an accurate wooden striking clock using a pocket watch as a model. For this unusual accomplishment, he became known throughout his locality (Bedini 1972:43; Tyson 1854:5). In the middle part of the 18th century, the Banneker household diminished in size. The three married daughters of Robert and Mary moved from the farm. According to an entry in Benjamin Banneker's Bible, his father, Robert Banneky, died July 10, 1759, leaving Benjamin, aged 28, and his mother the sole occupants of the farm (Tyson 1854:4; Bedini 1972:47). Benjamin, who remained a bachelor his entire life, assumed the role of head of the household and undertook management of the farm (Bedini 1972:236). Benjamin and his mother raised tobacco, garden vegetables, orchard and field crops, and tended to their bees and livestock.

In 1772, three brothers, Joseph, John, and Andrew Ellicott, emigrated from Pennsylvania to Maryland and they purchased land along a stretch of the Patapsco

Falls near the Banneker farm in order to establish a grist mill (Tyson 1871:7; 1854:5-6). The Ellicotts contracted Benjamin and Mary Banneker to provide their workmen with farm produce including poultry, fruit, vegetables, and honey (Bedini 1972:60).

Banneker was interested in the innovative machinery operating the mills established by the Ellicott brothers, and he visited Ellicott's Mills when relief from his demanding farm chores presented the opportunity (Tyson 1854:6; Bedini 1972:57). The Ellicott's Mills store accounts from 1775 and 1776 (Appendix B) showed that Benjamin and Mary Banneker were among the store's first clients (Bedini 1972:62). It was at this store and nearby mill that Benjamin became acquainted with the young George Ellicott. He and Banneker shared many common interests in science and nature, and they became good friends (Bedini 1972:60-62, 73-75).

Around 1788, George Ellicott introduced Banneker to the science of astronomy when he loaned Banneker several texts on the subject and a few basic astronomical instruments. Ellicott was called away on business for an extended period and was unable to instruct his friend further. During his absence, he received a letter from Banneker in which calculations for an eclipse had been included. Despite a minor error in the calculations, Ellicott was impressed with Banneker's self-taught grasp of the mathematical principles involved and the meticulous nature of his calculations (Bedini 1972:79-82).

After only a short period, Banneker began calculating an ephemeris (a table of computed positions of celestial bodies) patterned after those being published in almanacs of the period. Encouraged by his friend, Banneker attempted to have his first completed ephemeris published in 1791, but was unsuccessful (Bedini 1972:90-93).

Banneker's quiet life in the Patapsco Valley was interrupted in early 1791 by an unusual opportunity. Major Andrew Ellicott, who had been commissioned to survey the Federal Territory (Washington, D.C.), was in need of competent assistants. Ellicott, who had reviewed Banneker's 1791 ephemeris, was impressed with his abilities and requested that he assist in the survey. Banneker accepted the responsibility of caring for Ellicott's delicate surveying and astronomical instruments and assisted by making the daily observations and calculations necessary to conduct the survey (Bedini 1972:107-12).

Banneker spent nearly three months on the survey, which may have been the longest absence from his farm during his adult life (Bedini 1972:118, 126). While engaged in this expedition and following his



return to his farm, Banneker conducted the necessary astronomical observations to calculate an ephemeris for the year 1792. With the assistance of the Ellicotts, Banneker succeeded in having the ephemeris published in the form of an almanac (Bedini 1972:142-49).

In 1791, Banneker also wrote a letter to then Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson. Along with his letter, he included a copy of his 1792 ephemeris. The correspondence challenged Jefferson's opinions published in his 1788 *Notes on the State of Virginia* on the alleged inferior mental capabilities of blacks. In Banneker's letter he described his involvement in the survey of the Federal Territory and he enclosed the ephemeris as proof that blacks and whites had equal intellectual capacity.

From 1792 to 1797, Banneker calculated ephemerides for six almanacs which he succeeded in having published. In a 1793 almanac Banneker published a copy of his letter to Jefferson as well as Jefferson's response (Kaplan 1973:118-23). Editions pertaining to the Middle Atlantic region were printed in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Richmond, Petersburg, Wilmington, and Trenton (Kaplan 1973:117). In addition to astronomical observations, the almanacs included practical advice to farmers, forecasts of weather trends, dates of holidays, and selected writings by Banneker and some of his contemporaries.

During the years that Banneker was producing almanacs, he spent less time farming. During the 1790s, Banneker rented portions of his land as pasture and sold approximately 16 acres of his farm in five separate conveyances to four individuals. These conveyances were in addition to a 20 acre parcel which he conveyed to his nephew, Greenbury Morten, in 1785. In 1799, he legalized an informal arrangement to sell his remaining land to the Ellicotts in exchange for an annuity of 12 Pounds Sterling and life tenancy on the farm (Bedini 1972:241-44).

Banneker perhaps enjoyed more income later in life than at any other time (Bedini 1972:16, 262). In addition to his rental income and money from the sales of his land, Banneker received royalties for the rights to publish his almanacs. He noted in his commonplace book, for instance, that on April 2, 1795, he received \$80, the equivalent of 30 Pounds Sterling, from "Butler, Edwards and Kiddy for the right of a copy of an almanac for the year 1796" (Bedini 1972:248). Banneker's royalties from the almanacs and his income from rents and property sales ended in 1800, but he continued to receive the annuity from the Ellicotts throughout the remainder of his life.

Although his health began to deteriorate in the 1790s, Banneker continued his astronomical observa-

tions and some routine farming chores until as late as 1803 (Bedini 1972:252-53, 269). Banneker died at his farm in Baltimore County on October 9, 1806, shortly before his 75th birthday (Bedini 1972:269).

Research at the Maryland State Archives failed to produce a Last Will and Testament by Banneker and no probate record concerning his estate exists. Since his house is said to have burned to the ground on the day of his funeral, it is likely that few if any possessions survived the fire. Bedini (1972) suggests that a variety of items, including books, instruments, and some household furnishings, which had been loaned to Banneker by George Ellicott, had been returned prior to the house fire. Fortunately, Banneker's commonplace book and manuscript journal were included in the items returned to the Ellicotts. In addition, Banneker's Bible, which may have been removed from the house for use in the burial service, also survived the fire.

### 3.3 Baltimore County and the Patapsco Valley Prior to 1806

Throughout the 17th century and early 18th century, most of the settlement of what was to become Baltimore County occurred along the coastal areas which afforded relatively easy access for water-borne transportation (Brooks and Rockel 1979:4, 5). At that time, "Old Baltimore County" included present day Baltimore County, Baltimore City (until 1850), Harford County (until 1773), and parts of Frederick (until 1748), Cecil (until 1674) and Carroll counties (until 1837) (Brooks and Rockel 1979:33). Most of the nearly 500 families believed to have been residing in this region before 1715 inhabited the tidal areas, with the majority living in what are now Harford and Cecil counties.

Until the early 18th century, much of the Piedmont region in Maryland was covered with virgin climax forest (Bedini 1972:9; Keidel 1976:34, 91). Development of this area took place at a gradual pace because of its distance from market and population centers and the lack of transportation routes (Brooks and Rockel 1979:1). Baltimore County's interior was regarded as part of Maryland's frontier and the Bannekers' land was located within this largely unsettled and undeveloped backcountry (Bedini 1972:9, 15; Latrobe 1845:6; Keidel 1976:34-36).

Tobacco, grown almost exclusively for export, was the chief cash crop in Maryland (Main 1982:5). Tobacco held an advantage over other cultivated crops because it could be produced in larger quantities per acre and it required less initial land clearing than was needed to produce a comparable yield of other crops

(Herndon 1957:9, 10). An ax and hoe were the only tools necessary for tobacco production (Main 1982:9-10). Tobacco could be transported over relatively unimproved rolling roads to coastal ports where the crop was exported to the markets of England and Europe (Main 1982:10, 36).

Horse paths connecting plantations were the predominant transportation routes in the backcountry of Baltimore County during the late 17th and early 18th centuries (Kirk 1884:19). In addition, a few tobacco rolling roads were developed to move hogsheads of tobacco to the port towns in the tidal regions (Keidel 1976:91-93).

Several early rolling roads are situated near the project area. One road, following the approximate path of present day Johnnycake Road, passed within three miles of the Banneker farm (Keidel 1976:93). Another route, still known as Rolling Road, was situated less than two miles from the farm. Old Frederick Road, which developed along the route of an early rolling road (Keidel 1976:92; Warfield 1973:499), cut through a portion of the Banneker farm. Therefore, the Bannekers had good transportation access to deliver tobacco to coastal markets and port facilities (Bedini 1972:68).

Because of the decentralized nature of the tobacco economy and the importance of water-borne transportation, no viable towns developed in the interior of Baltimore County during the early 18th century. Joppa, situated near the mouth of the Gunpowder River at the intersection of several rolling roads, was established in 1712 to replace the former county seat on the Bush River. By 1750, Joppa was considered a thriving port town containing about 50 private residences in addition to a courthouse, jail, public wharf, warehouses, stores, taverns, inns, and a church (Brooks and Rockel 1979:17, 18, 29; Bedini 1972:20). The port of Baltimore was situated near the mouth of the Patapsco River. By 1750, Baltimore began to eclipse Joppa as a commercial center, and by 1768, it had become the new county seat. Baltimore offered a better harbor, superior water power for the development of mills, and it was located adjacent to an iron works (Brooks and Rockel 1979:29-30).

The town of Patapsco, later called Elkridge Landing, was established in 1725 along the Patapsco River. Located at the terminus of several rolling roads, Elkridge Landing served as an outlet for much of the tobacco produced in inland Baltimore and upper Anne Arundel counties. The smaller village of Rag Landing on the Baltimore County side of the river was also accessible to upper Patapsco Valley residents during the first half of the 18th century (Brooks and Rockel

1979:30; Bedini 1972:21, 68).

The Patapsco River offered excellent water power for establishing a milling economy in the backcountry of Baltimore County. However, prior to 1770, only two water powered grist mills were known to have operated on the Patapsco River. Dismal Mill ground wheat, rye and corn, and Hoods Mill ground only corn (Bedini 1972:59; Tyson 1871:32-33). These relatively small scale mills, both built in 1761, catered to the needs of local families. Most residents raised cereal crops for their own use, but tobacco production served as the predominant cash crop (Bedini 1972:6-7).

Although tobacco production remained a viable means of economic livelihood in much of Maryland throughout the 18th century, a combination of factors contributed to the adoption of a more diversified agricultural economy in parts of Maryland in the late 18th century (Clemens 1980:168-69). In the 1770s, immigrants who favored grain production moved to the area and gradually developed a market for cereal crops. Commercial mills for grinding wheat were established and improved roads for transporting the flour to the more populated market centers in the coastal areas were built (Tyson 1871:1-3, 16; Keidel 1976:93-94).

The burgeoning grain economy of the region coincided with an increased demand from foreign markets for cereal crops and a relative stagnation of the tobacco economy (Brooks and Rockel 1979:30; Clemens 1980:168). The Ellicott brothers played a crucial role in transforming the agrarian focus of the Patapsco Valley from tobacco to grain production. Along the Patapsco River, within 10 miles of Baltimore, the Ellicott brothers erected a grist mill, residences, stables, a boarding house, a school, a store, and a warehouse. They also cultivated wheat and other grains on their lands. The Ellicotts experienced great success in their venture which helped convince local farmers to switch to grain production (Keidel 1976:93-94, Tyson 1871:14-15). The Ellicotts also developed the Baltimore to Frederick Turnpike which facilitated travel in the area and provided access to the port of Baltimore where the flour could be sold domestically or exported to foreign markets (Warfield 1973:496-500).

With the natural growth in population and immigration into the region, a number of communities were established in inland Baltimore County by the close of the 18th century as depicted on Griffith's 1794 Map of Maryland (Figure 5). Towns such as Towson-town and Reisterstown developed along the thoroughfares leading from inland farming and milling areas to the port of Baltimore Town (Brooks and Rockel 1979:49-58). Other communities, such as Elli-

cott's Lower Mills and Ellicott's Upper Mills, developed in the river valley as a result of the increased use of water powered milling facilities (Tyson 1871:44-45).

In 1794, Ellicott's Lower Mills contained mills, coopers, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, a store, post office, private residences, tenements, a school, and a Quaker meeting house. The Ellicotts sold the rights to a mill site downstream on the Patapsco River in 1794

The 1755, 1790, and 1800 census records provide insights into the growth and composition of the Baltimore County population in the 18th century. In 1755, Baltimore County reported a total population of 17,145, including 212 free blacks and 4,097 slaves. In 1790, the total population increased to 39,937 residents including 927 free blacks and 7,132 slaves. By 1790, Harford County had become a separate geopo-

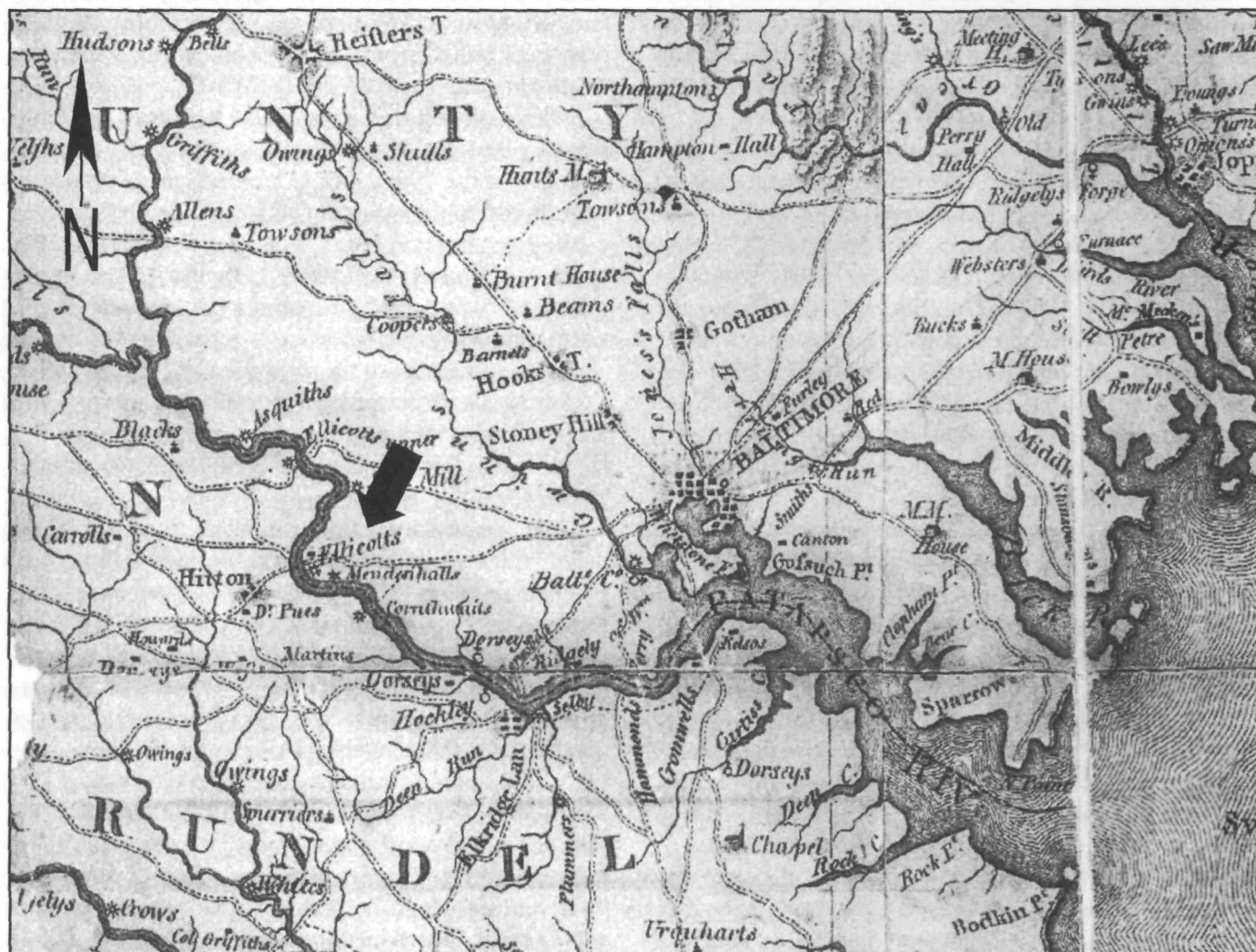


Figure 5. Section of the 1794 Griffith Map of Maryland showing the Banneker Site.

to Thomas Mendenhall who erected a paper mill and housing for his workmen. Samuel Smith established a tanyard near Ellicott's Lower Mills by 1796, and in 1804, Joseph Atkinson leased land from Ellicott & Co. and constructed an oil mill and a wool carding mill on the property. Two years later, the Ellicotts established an iron works for rolling and slitting bars of iron and manufacturing nails. By 1806, a thriving manufacturing economy had developed in the Patapsco Valley (Tyson 1871:44-46) which was largely the result of the successes of Ellicott & Co.

litical entity and was no longer included in the Baltimore County census. The census of 1800 reported 73,010 residents, including 4,307 free blacks and 9,673 slaves. Although Baltimore County had substantially decreased in land size between 1755 and 1800 (due to the formation of Harford County), its population more than quadrupled (Wright 1971:84-90). In addition, a substantial increase in the number of free blacks took place between 1790 and 1800.

Benjamin Banneker witnessed the transformation of the region in which he resided. During his life, the

Patapsco Valley changed from a sparsely settled, tobacco producing, agrarian society to a much more densely populated area where residents increasingly relied upon the nearby milling and manufacturing community at Ellicott's Lower Mills to secure a livelihood.

### 3.4 Free Blacks and Slaves in Maryland, 1755-1800

Throughout Benjamin Banneker's life, he was legally considered a free person. Although the majority of people of African descent residing in Maryland were slaves, Banneker witnessed a growth in the proportion of free negroes and mulattos during the course of his life.

In 1755, only four percent of Maryland's black population was listed as free. The 212 free blacks who lived in the Baltimore County in 1755 comprised only one percent of the total county population (N=17,145) and approximately five percent of the black and mulatto population (N=4,309). More than 60 percent of these 212 free persons were under 16 years of age. Over 10 percent of free blacks were non-taxed adults, indicating that they were elderly or crippled (Wright 1871:84-85; Berlin 1974:3). Almost eight percent of Baltimore County's free non-white population was categorized as mulattos. This percentage most likely included all of the Banneker family except Robert (Wright 1971:84-85; Tyson 1884:9-11).

In the latter part of Banneker's life, the free black population of Maryland increased considerably. The 1800 census reported that the free non-white population of Maryland numbered 19,585 (Wright 1971:88). This increase may be attributed to a natural increase in the free population and an influx of manumitted slaves into their ranks resulting from the egalitarian sentiments of the American Revolution (Wright 1971:79-81). The largest increases in the free non-white population occurred in the northern and Eastern Shore counties of Maryland. Of the 13,980 negroes and mulattos residing in Baltimore County in 1800, a total of 4,307, or 31 percent, were free (Wright 1971:88). Statewide, only 16 percent of the negroes and mulattos were listed as free in the 1800 census. Therefore, in 1800, one in five Maryland free blacks lived in Baltimore County.

Slaves were legally treated as the personal property of their masters and they were strictly regulated by a number of laws. During the 17th century, most slaves entering Maryland were shipped from Africa via the West Indies. By the early 18th century, the majority of slaves arriving in the colony came directly from Africa (Clemens 1980:144; Hall 1987). Slaves

were not afforded many of the basic privileges that free persons enjoyed.

The only legal ways for a slave to acquire free status during Banneker's life was to be granted freedom by the master or through the courts (Wright 1971:23-24). Since the children of slave parents were also legally regarded as slaves and the vast majority of slaves labored for their masters until death, the Maryland slave population became a self-perpetuating bound labor force during the 18th century (Clemens 1980:144).

If a free negro or mulatto from another colony moved to Maryland, that person remained free. In addition, some free blacks gained their free status by means of manumission or voluntary immigration (Wright 1971:23-26). It was not until the years following the American War of Independence that manumitted slaves began to comprise an increasing percentage of the free population in Maryland.

Most free blacks in Maryland at the end of the colonial period were free because they were born to free parents (Wright 1971:27-29). Benjamin Banneker's father and grandfather each gained free status by being manumitted by their respective masters (Bedini 1972:17, 23; Tyson 1884:10, 11). Benjamin's mother was the child of a freed white indentured servant and his father was a freed African slave (Bedini 1972:17-19; Tyson 1884:10, 11). As a result of a natural increase in the free population, supplemented by post war manumissions, Maryland contained one of the largest free black populations in the United States by the close of the 18th century (Fields 1985:1-4).

A series of laws were passed during the colonial period which restricted some of the rights of the non-white free population of the province, although enforcement of these laws varied. One law prohibited blacks, whether free or slave, from offering testimony in the courts against whites, although free mulattos were sometimes permitted to give evidence (Wright 1971:118). Another law banned marriages between whites and blacks (Wright 1971:108). However, free blacks were able to own land and property, vote in elections and hold public office (Wright 1971:34-35, 94).

Although the 1776 Constitution extended equal suffrage to all free men who met the age and minimum property requirements (Brackett 1969:186-87), this right was eventually withdrawn. A 1783 statute denied manumitted persons the privileges of holding office, voting at elections, giving evidence against white persons, and other rights of freemen. Free blacks retained the right to acquire and hold property and the right to redress for personal or property injury

(Wright 1971:119). Benjamin Banneker voted in elections and in at least once instance was allowed to present evidence in a court case involving a white person (Brackett 1969:187; *Maryland Chancery Reports*). Banneker's nephew, Greenbury Morten, also voted regularly until he was denied the right in 1810 (Bedini 1972:241; Brackett 1969:187).

Many free blacks were tenant farmers or laborers. A number of free blacks, including some of Banneker's family, also engaged in trades to secure a livelihood (Wright 1971:155-57). Greenbury Morten is recorded in two deeds as a cooper (*Baltimore County Deeds* WG 54:446; WG 60:141). He may have made barrels for Ellicott's Mills for storing and transporting flour. Ellicott Store accounts reveal that Morten supplemented his income by working as a wage laborer clearing land for the Ellicotts (Bedini 1972:62). Minta Black, Benjamin Banneker's sister, is recorded in a Baltimore County store account as earning income as a midwife and by spinning yarn (Davidson 1986;

*Chancery Court Exhibit, Ledger A, Account Book of Zachariah Maccubbin, 1789-1802:7, 57).*

### 3.5 Land Use and Ownership of the Banneker Property

The 1737 List of Taxables for Upper Patapsco Hundred (where the Bannekers purchased land in 1737) recorded only 432 taxable persons living within the limits of the political jurisdiction at that time. The population was dispersed, with people residing mostly on tobacco plantations. Much of the land comprising this hundred was still largely unsettled. In the 1737 list, only two taxable free blacks were listed among the population. (e.g. the "Bannacar" couple).

When the Bannekers acquired their land in the spring of 1737, its ownership had already passed through several hands. The 100 acre tract was originally part of a 529 acre land patent issued to Thomas Bale in 1702. This tract, called Stout, was described in

the *Certificate of Patent* as being located "on the north side of the falls of the Patapsco River" (*Patents:Liber* DD5:144). One hundred acres of this tract were sold in 1733 to Richard Gist, a Baltimore County merchant for 31:18:03 Pounds Sterling (*Baltimore County Deeds* H,WSM:26). Robert Banneker and his young son Benjamin purchased this tract (Figure 6) in 1737 from Gist for 7,000 pounds of tobacco (*Baltimore County Deeds* HWS, IA:58). It is not known if the land acquired by the Bannekers was cleared, farmed, or settled prior to their occupation.

The Bannekers likely grew tobacco on their land (Tyson 1855:6; Bedini 1972:2). Because tobacco requires rich soil, freshly cleared ground was necessary to yield a profitable crop (Main 1982:30). However, a newly cleared field could be used for only three to four consecutive tobacco crops before depletion of the soil rendered it nonproductive. Consequently new fields had to be cleared and planted while exhausted fields lay fallow (Herdon 1957:9, 10).

Since tobacco cultivation is highly labor intensive, a typical planter and his family could grow and harvest only a few acres of tobacco and other food crops in one season (Clemens 1980:86-88). Contemporary estimates of tobacco production during the 18th century ranged anywhere from 1,000 to 2,700 pounds of

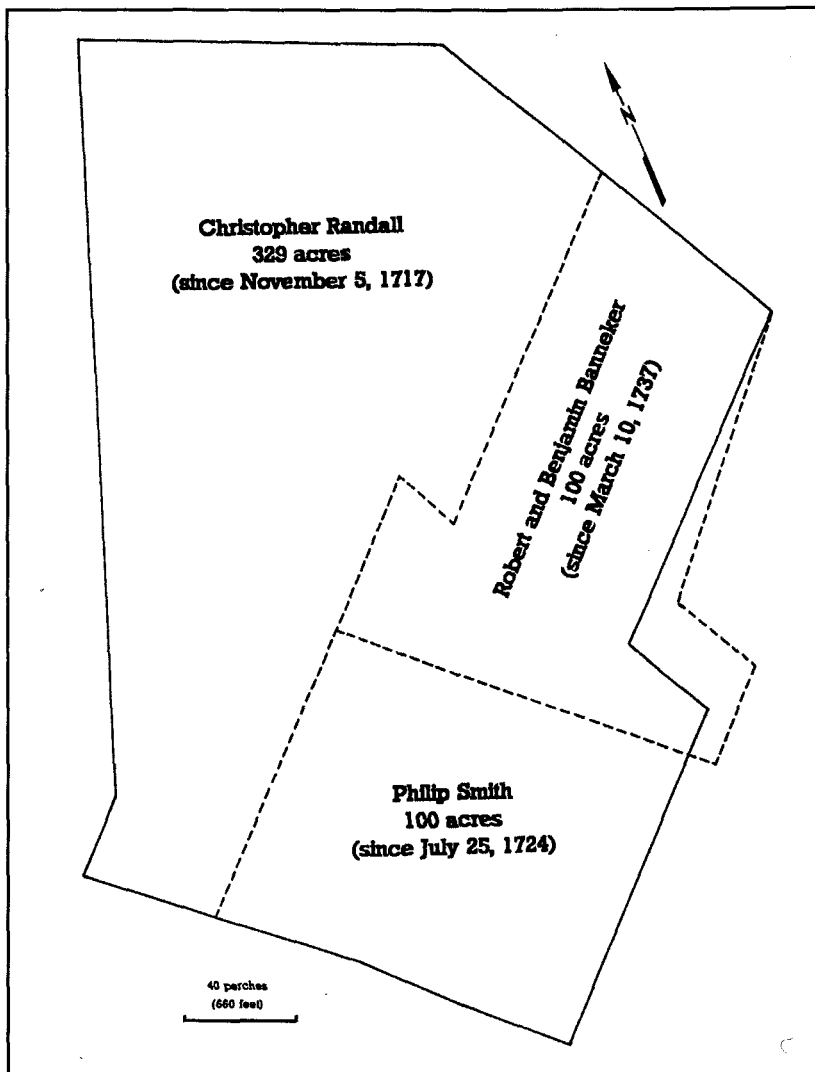


Figure 6. Plot map of the Stout Tract ca. 1740

tobacco per worker each year (Gray 1933:218). It would have taken Robert Banneker anywhere from three to seven years of work to pay for his 100 acre parcel.

The general practice of field rotation, necessitated by soil exhaustion, undoubtedly created a changing landscape at the Banneker farm. After successive years of planting and clearing new fields for cultivation, the Banneker farm may have appeared as a mosaic of fallow fields and scrub forests interspersed with cultivated plots. Livestock would have been moved frequently to provide fresh grazing areas. Farming activities would have centered around the farmstead complex which may have included a dwelling house, various outbuildings such as tobacco curing sheds and shelters for livestock, and an array of wooden fences.

The degree of settlement and utilization of the land in the vicinity of the Banneker farm during the 18th century may be determined from provincial land records. The land contiguous to and lying northeast of the Bannekers' part of the Stout tract was considered unoccupied in 1747 when it was included in a resurvey of the Frederickstadt Enlarged tract. In that year, 4,451 acres of "vacant land" were included in the resurvey of the tract (*Patent Y&S 7:16* and *Patent BY, GS4:105*). The western boundary of the Banneker property was resurveyed and patented as Mt. Gilboa by William Williams in 1761 (*Patent BC, GS21:31*). A tract, which bordered the southwestern boundary of the Banneker farm, was resurveyed in 1762 for Emmanuel Teal who was granted a patent for this 102 acre property in 1764 under the name Teals Search (*Patent BC, GS27:307*). In 1787 Edward Teal patented Teals Chance which was adjacent to the east side of the Banneker farm (*Patent IC,D:102*). This 71.5 acre tract included 31.75 acres of vacant land.

According to the daughter of George Ellicott (Tyson 1865:8), much of the Patapsco Valley in the vicinity of the Banneker farm in 1771 was:

*a wilderness covered with great trees, the growth of centuries; oaks, of different sorts, hickory, maple, gum, ash, chestnut, and all other varieties common to the climate. In the midst of this forest on level ground were the dogwood, the red bud, spice bush, prickly ash, alder, elder, and other shrubs, clustered so thickly together it was often necessary for men, when*

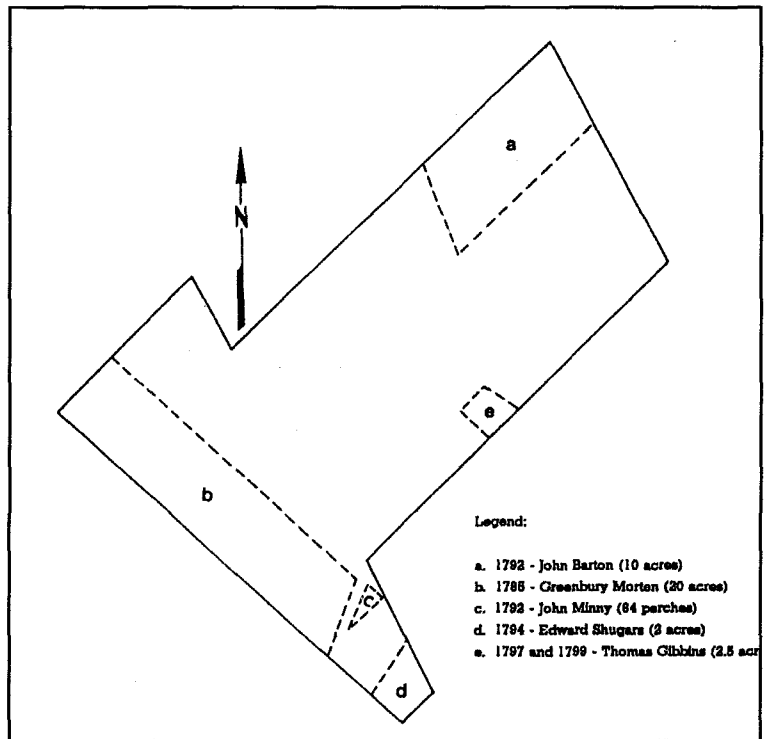


Figure 7. Banneker's Stout Tract showing land conveyances before 1799.

*exploring the ground, to cut away a path with axes.*

The Bannekers may have changed to grain production as a result of the Ellicott's influence or soil exhaustion. Ellicott store accounts, which survive for the years 1775 and 1776, show that Benjamin and his mother primarily purchased goods which were not produced on their farm. These goods included salt, sugar, molasses, chocolate, rum and manufactured items such as buttons, cloth, candles, ink powder, lead shot and gunpowder. The store accounts also show that the Bannekers purchased only one bushel of wheat from the store during these years (Bedini 1983: pers. comm.).

Following his mother's death around 1775, Benjamin Banneker lived alone on his farm (Bedini 1972:237). As he advanced in age, concerns about the final disposition of his property caused him to sell parts of his 100 acre farm to relatives and neighbors (Bedini 1972:240-44). The locations of the parcels which Banneker sold, totaling approximately 36 acres, have been documented based upon research conducted by John McGrain (McGrain 1976:1-4) and subsequent research presented in Figure 7.

In addition to the 20 acres in the southwestern portion of the parcel purchased by his nephew, Greenbury Morten in 1785, (*Baltimore County Deeds WG, Y:653*), 10 acres in the northeastern corner of the



farm were sold to John Barton in 1792 (*Baltimore County Deeds* WG, HH:341). The same year a triangular-shaped parcel of 64 perches, situated at the intersection of the Old Frederick Road and the Baltimore to Frederick Turnpike, was conveyed to John Minny (*Baltimore County Deeds* WG, MM:244). In 1794, Edward Shugars purchased two acres which were

located in the southeastern part of the farm (*Baltimore County Deeds* WG, PP:606). Two separate purchases, totaling approximately 2.5 acres of land, were made by Thomas Gibbins (in 1797 and 1799) (*Baltimore County Deeds* WG 51:197, WG 60:139). These parcels were located on the eastern edge of the farm near Old Frederick Road. Banneker's accounts show that he



Figure 8. Section of the 1850 Sidney and Browne map of the city and county of Baltimore showing the Clements and Hynes residences.

also began renting some of his pastures during this period (Bedini 1972:250).

In 1799, Banneker formally arranged to convey his remaining land to the Ellicotts. This deed (*Baltimore County Deeds* WG 60:408) legalized the informal arrangement that Banneker had made with the Ellicotts some years earlier (Bedini 1972:244-46).

Banneker's manuscript journal and commonplace book recorded his purchases from the Ellicott Store made from 1798 to 1802. Banneker was buying more food items at the turn of the century than he had during the mid 1770s. These accounts indicate that, during this time, Banneker was not always producing enough meat and produce to meet his needs. His purchases included quantities of pork and corn in addition to small amounts of tobacco and a variety of manufactured items (Bedini 1983: pers. comm.).

According to the records kept in his commonplace book, Banneker continued to actively farm. In 1795,



Figure 9. Section of the 1877 Hopkins Atlas of Baltimore County showing the Ilchester farm.

he recorded that a neighbor brought “3 or 4 bushels turnips to feed the cows” (Bedini 1972:249). In 1799, he sold a half pint of honey and a quart of mead (a fermented drink made of water, honey, malt, and yeast), indicating that he still maintained his bees (Bedini 1972:248, 250). He also maintained his orchard and harvested fruit crops. In 1798, Banneker planted young pear trees in his orchard (Bedini 1972:261). In 1802, he recorded that he sold two quarts of dried peaches, a half peck of apples, and cider to a neighbor (Bedini 1972:250). He continued to do field and garden work. In April 1802, he “worked in his field holing corn” and in April of 1803, he noted that he “planted beans and sowed cabbage seed” (Bedini 1972:261). By the early 1800s Banneker’s accounts indicated that his health was declining (Bedini 1972:252, 253). After his death in 1806, the Ellicotts took possession of the Banneker farm and the land remained in the Ellicott family until 1851 (Hurry 1983:34). During the 1830s, Rachel Mason’s notes indicated that the site of the house may have remained largely undisturbed (Mason 1836:234).

In 1851 George Ellicott sold 52 acres of the Banner farm to Joshua Clements (*Baltimore County Deeds* AWB 457:489). Clements sold 25 of the 52 acres to Joshua Hynes ten days after purchasing the land (*Baltimore County Deeds* AWB 457:494). The 1850 Sidney and Browne map (Figure 8) shows both the Clements and Hynes residences which may indicate that they were residing on this land (possibly as tenants) by 1850.

The part of the farm containing the Banneker farmstead remained in the Clements family until 1875 when the property was conveyed to Jaret Lee (*Baltimore County Deeds* BCJ 193:217). The 1877 Hopkins



Figure 10. Section of the 1898 Bromley Atlas of Baltimore County showing the Smith Farm.



Atlas shows this tract, known as "Ilchester Farm" with the home of J. Lee (Figure 9). The remains of this house presently represent the Lee Farmstead archaeological site (18BA241). Lee retained ownership of the farm until he sold it to Rush Smith in 1894 (*Baltimore County Deeds* LMB 207:470). The 1898 Bromley Atlas depicts the Smith farm which contained the house, a driveway and an outbuilding at that time (Figure 10). Smith sold 10 acres of his farm to Robert Brockbank in 1910 (*Baltimore County Deeds* WPC 397:338) and the remaining acres to Paul Hoffman in 1913. The Hoffman property reverted back to the Smiths' ownership following a mortgage default (*Baltimore County Deeds* WPC 574:520).

In 1917, the Smiths conveyed the land to Thomas Lynch and his wife (*Baltimore County Deeds* WPC 520:66) who subsequently sold it to John and Nina Schwatka in 1923 (*Baltimore County Deeds* WPC 574:240). Following John Schwatka's death, his widow conveyed the property to James and Mattie Taylor in 1944 (*Baltimore County Deeds* RJS 1335:125).

According to Ruth Warren and Lawrence Kaiser who have resided near the farm for many years, the "L-shaped" house burned before the Schwatkas sold the farm (Warren 1983: pers. comm.; Kaiser 1987: pers. comm.). Donald Leister, another local resident, recalled that the Taylors converted the brick garage on the property into a dwelling. They were the last family to actively farm the property (Leister 1983: pers. comm.).

Following the deaths of the Taylors, Carie Taylor inherited the property. When she passed away in 1967, her surviving daughters sold the property to Victor and Joan McFarland (*Baltimore County Deeds* 4,929:339). In 1972, the McFarlands sold the parcel to J. William and Betty Lee Truth (*Baltimore County Deeds* 5,331:887). The Truths had previously purchased a parcel adjoining this land in 1969 (*Baltimore County Deeds* 4,994:471) and this conveyance expanded their holdings to nearly 43 acres. Betty Truth sold the 42.8 acre parcel containing the Banneker farmstead site to the BCDRP in 1985 (*Baltimore County Deeds* 6,853:97).

Most of the property continued to be utilized for agricultural purposes following Banneker's death. The point at which the Banneker farmstead site began being cultivated or farmed has not been determined. By the time the property was acquired by the Truths, agricultural use of the land had ceased. When the land was purchased by Baltimore County in 1985, the Banneker site locus was covered in a secondary plant succession of trees, shrubs and vines.

### 3.6 Eighteenth-Century Architecture in the Patapsco Valley

There is no direct evidence to suggest that any buildings existed on the 100 acres of the Stout tract when the Bannekers purchased the property in 1737. One of the family's first priorities would have included constructing some sort of shelter to meet their basic needs in addition to clearing fields and planting crops.

Little is known about typical African-American housing in the region during the early 18th century. It is uncertain if African-American building traditions influenced the construction of the Banneker house. The only descriptive account of the Banneker house dates to 1796. Susanna Mason (1836:243), who visited Banneker at his home, recalled seeing "his lowly dwelling...built of logs, one-story in height..."

Log buildings proliferated throughout the settled and frontier regions of Middle-Atlantic America during the 18th century (Jordan 1985:7-13). Log houses were particularly popular in the hinterland where skilled carpenters, tools, and manufactured materials such as nails were relatively scarce. Log walls were simpler to build, warmer, and as fire resistant as possible in timber construction (Stone 1974:6). A log house could be made from locally available material at practically no cost, it was quick and relatively easy to construct, and it was durable (McDaniel 1982:44). By the late 18th century and certainly by the early 19th century, the single-unit log house had become the traditional house type of black Marylanders (McDaniel 1982:44).

The 1798 *Federal Direct Tax Assessment* provided a wealth of descriptive information regarding assessed properties and buildings existing at the time. It also included descriptions of the dimensions, material construction, and assessed values of dwelling houses. Unfortunately, Benjamin Banneker's house was not specifically listed in this document.

All assessed properties in the Upper Patapsco Hundred in 1798 were compared with Mason's description of Banneker's house (as a one-story log dwelling). Not all of the 193 listed assessments were comparable to Banneker's "lowly dwelling." Twenty-one of the assessed properties contained no structures and on 25 properties, structural improvements only were reported. In addition, 48 of the properties contained dwellings valued in excess of \$100, which suggested that these structures were substantial. The remaining 99 properties which contained houses valued at less than \$100 offered the most useful comparable data.

Of the 99 properties assessed at less than \$100, there were a total of 111 dwellings, including 85

owner-occupied houses and 26 tenancies. Significantly, 93 houses within this group were of log construction. Seventy of the owner-occupied houses and 23 of the tenant structures were built of logs. Three of the tenant houses and 13 of the owner-occupied dwellings were of frame construction, and two owner-occupied masonry houses were listed.

Of the 93 houses of log construction, 47 percent were built of hewn logs, 36 percent were constructed of round logs, and 17 percent did not specify the type of logs used. Four of the 93 log houses in the sample were two-story structures. The majority (N=89) represented simple square or rectangular one-story units. The dimensions ranged from a 12 X 16 feet owner-occupied round log house to a 24 X 30 feet hewn log tenant house. Assessed values of log houses ranged from \$6 to \$80. The hewn log houses were assessed from 30 to 70 percent higher than round log houses of the same dimensions.

Of the 89 one-story log houses in the sample, 58 of the dwellings (67%) measured 16 X 20 feet or less. The most common dimensions among the one-story log houses were 16 X 18 feet and 16 X 20 feet (N=14), 16 X 16 feet (N=9), and 14 X 16 feet (N=8). The most common wall length in these log houses was 16 feet; 65 houses (73%) also had at least one set of walls measuring 16 feet. The predominant use of this common length remains unexplained, although it is equivalent to the contemporary standard 16 feet measurement of a perch, pole, and rod.

A similar study of dwellings in southern Maryland (Marks 1979:48) revealed that the sizes of tenant houses were generally smaller than those of landowners near the end of the 18th century. The sizes of log houses appear comparable, on the average, to the sample analyzed from the Upper Patapsco Hundred. When the sizes of the houses valued in excess of \$100

as well as the two-story log houses, frame houses, and masonry houses valued less than \$100 are factored in, the tenant houses contain considerably less space than the landowners' houses. But in terms of one-story log houses with no additions, the average house sizes of landowners and tenants are comparable.

An analysis of the houses occupied by Banneker's neighbors listed in the 1798 *Federal Director Tax Assessment* provided useful information regarding house construction in the immediate vicinity of the Banneker farmstead. For instance, John Barton, who purchased 10 acres from Banneker in 1792, was assessed for two one-story round log houses. His dwelling house measured 16 X 20 feet and the house of his tenant, George Lewis, measured 14 X 14 feet. Each house was valued at \$20 and both were probably built after Barton bought the land. The dimensions indicated that these dwellings were one-room structures.

The dwelling of Greenbury Morten, Banneker's nephew, as listed in the assessment, was a 14 X 16 feet one-story log house valued at \$8. This house, probably built in 1785 or later, appears to have been a one-room structure.

Another of Banneker's neighbors, Edward Sugars, was listed in the assessment as owning five acres in 1798. His one-story log house, which measured 16 X 16 feet, was valued at \$12. This dwelling was also most likely a one-room structure.

Although Banneker's house was not listed in the tax assessment, Mason's description of his house indicated that it would have been similar to the houses of his neighbors and of those in the general region. Therefore, the data collected pertaining to 18th-century architecture provides information for evaluating the type of house that Benjamin Banneker occupied and what may be found in the archeological record.

## Fieldwork Results

### Shovel Testing and Remote Sensing

#### 4.1 Introduction

During the 1983 survey of the Banneker tract, three clusters of 18th- to early 19th- century artifacts were determined to comprise the Banneker site (Hurry 1983:40-54). At the commencement of the 1985 season of archeological investigations, two of the large artifact concentrations identified in the previous survey were

enclosed within a single rectangular area measuring 300 X 400 feet, and it was designated as Area I. The third, smaller artifact concentration was enclosed within a block measuring 80 X 80 feet labeled as Area II (Peters 1985:1, 2) (Figure 11).

Prior to the 1985 archeological investigations, approximately 95 percent of the study area was covered with dense underbrush and trees and the remainder was a residential lawn. Before archeological testing was initiated, the site was cleared of underbrush by hand. Participants in the Baltimore County Summer Youth Program began the clearing activities utilizing hand tools. To expedite the clearing process the BCDRP removed the underbrush with a mowing machine and tractor equipped with a front-end loader. All phases of the clearing activities were monitored by the project archeologists to mitigate adverse site impact.

The site was prepared so that horizontal and vertical proveniences were easily established. A 20 foot grid pattern was developed encompassing Areas I and II with site datum at 400 feet south and 100 feet east of a nail located at the northeast corner of Area I. Each grid point was labeled with horizontal provenience coordinates and two elevation benchmarks were established within the study area. These elevation points were based on a United States Geological Survey (USGS) benchmark, located in the center of the intersection of Old Frederick Road and Oella Avenue, with a known elevation of 384 feet above mean sea level.

One benchmark, located at the northeast corner of Area I (set in an asphalt driveway), was horizontally prove-

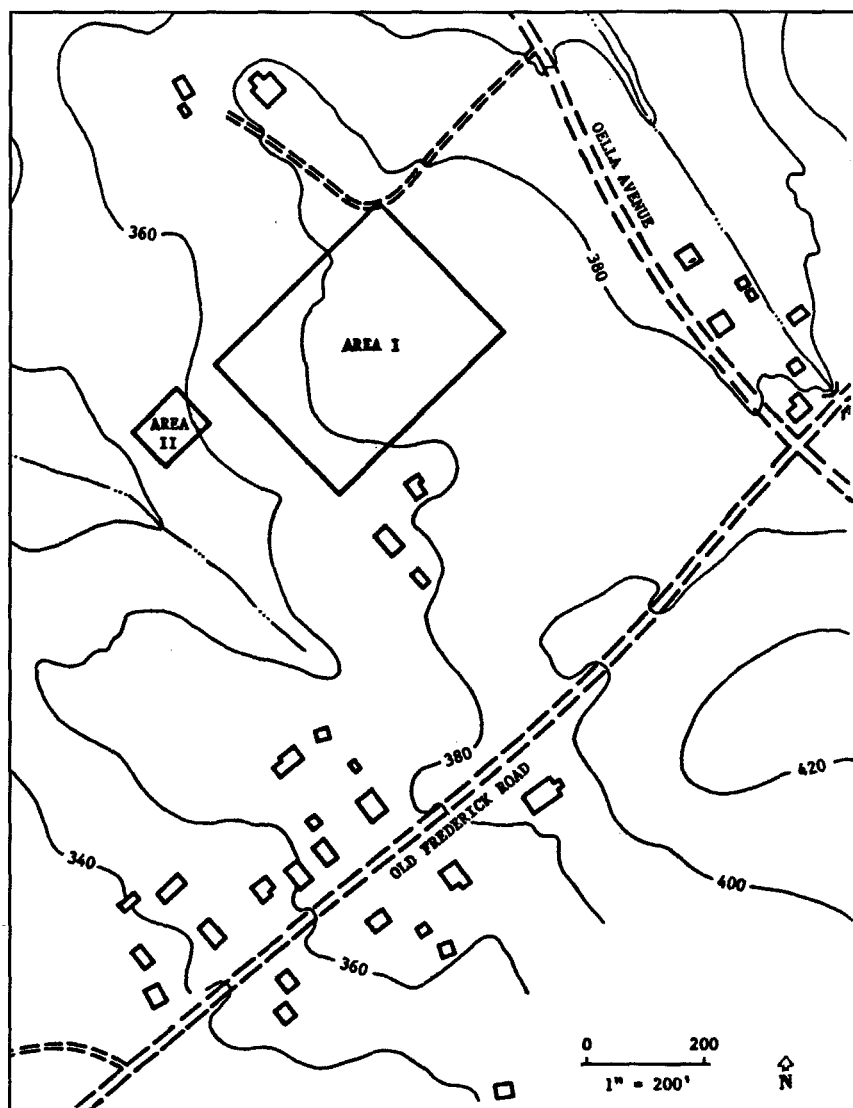


Figure 11. Project map showing the locations of Area I and II.

nienced at N400/W100 with an elevation of 383 feet. A second benchmark was situated near grid location N240/W220 with an elevation of 382 feet. Using a transit and stadia rod, elevations were taken of the ground surface at every grid point spike in the 20 foot interval grid of Area I to create a topographic map of this portion of the site.

## 4.2 Shovel Test Pit Excavations

In Area I in 1985, shovel testing began at the south end of the W500 transect and continued in a north-

nine additional shovel tests were added along the western and southern boundaries. Once this initial phase of shovel testing at 20 foot intervals was completed, hand-generated and computerized maps were produced to examine artifact densities and soil chemical anomalies across the site.

In 1985 and 1986, supplementary shovel tests were also excavated at 10 foot intervals to further refine areas of artifact concentrations, test specific anomalies, and acquire a more substantial artifact sample. In 1985, four loci were selected for close interval

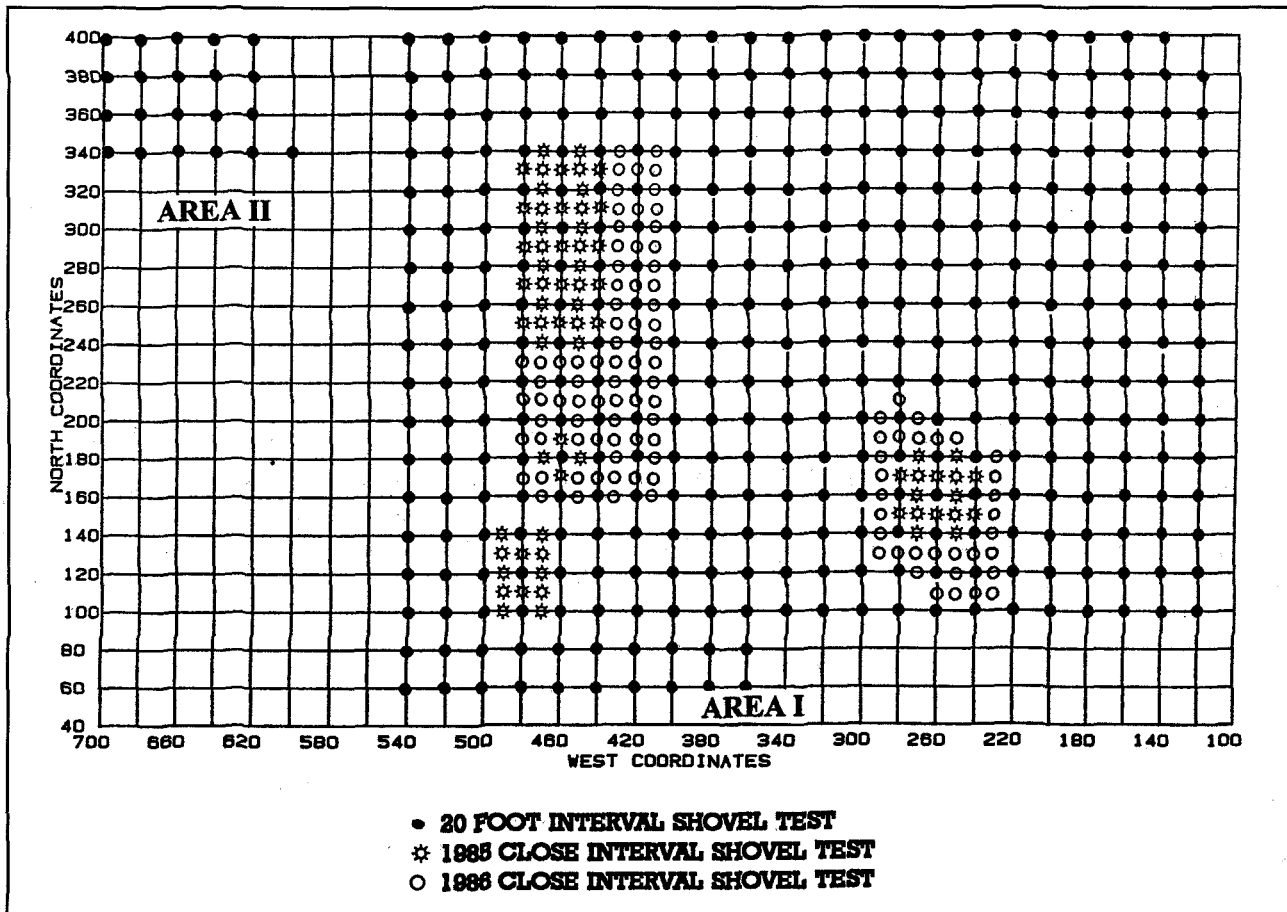


Figure 12. Project map showing the locations of the shovel test pits.

south pattern moving eastward by transect (Figure 12). When few artifacts were recovered along the W120 line, the W100 transect was eliminated from testing. Conversely, numerous artifacts were found along the W500 line and two additional western transects, W520 and W540, were tested. In addition, higher densities of artifacts warranted a 40-foot southern extension to the W360 to W540 transects.

Within Area II, only twelve shovel test pits were initially excavated and no significant artifact concentrations were identified. In order to verify these results,

testing based on high densities of artifacts (Figure 12). No supplementary tests were excavated in Area II since no significant artifact concentrations were found there. One large area of the site tested at 10 foot intervals in 1985 was located between grid points N240 to N340 and W440 to W480. The southern end of this concentration was located on a slight rise that sloped gently downward toward the north. On this slope the initial phase of shovel testing had revealed a concentration of coarse and refined ceramics, bottle glass, and nail fragments, the majority of which tentatively

dated to the 18th or early 19th centuries. The plow-zone in this area averaged 0.8 feet deep. One shovel test (N250/W450) in this area revealed a notable sub-surface anomaly which was excavated to a depth of 1.2 feet indicating the presence of a possible sub-surface feature. A large stone and five oyster shell fragments were found at the bottom of this test pit.

A second locus within the site focused on a single shovel test pit excavated at grid location N180/W460 where two large stones were uncovered at a depth of 0.7 feet below ground surface during the initial phase of shovel testing. Four additional shovel tests were placed 10 feet away in each grid direction and, of these tests, three reached sterile subsoil. The fourth shovel test, located at grid location N190/W460, was excavated to a depth of 1.9 feet without reaching subsoil. The presence of stones in N180/W460 and the nature and depth of artifact bearing soils in N190/W460, which contained four nail fragments, indicated the presence of an architectural feature.

Based on the results of close interval shovel testing within these two areas additional shovel test pits were excavated at 10 foot intervals within grid loca-

tions N160 to N340 and W410 to W480 in 1986. These tests expanded the grid and encompassed both previously tested areas.

Shovel testing in a third area, bounded by grid points N100 to N140 and W470 to W490, yielded a large quantity of wrought nails. In addition, a relatively deep plowzone indicated that this low-lying area may have had rapid colluvial deposition during the historic era. Twelve shovel tests were excavated at 10 foot intervals in this area which yielded additional 18th-century artifacts. No additional shovel test pits were excavated in this area in 1986.

In a fourth area located within the southeastern portion of the grid, 16 shovel test pits were excavated at 10 foot intervals in 1985 within grid points N140 to N180 and W240 to W280. The initial testing had revealed a mixture of 18th- to 20th-century artifacts. In 1986, an additional 32 shovel tests were excavated in an expanded grid between grid points N110 to N210 and W230 to W290. The additional testing produced similar results, except that the majority of the artifacts dated to the 20th century. In addition, a shovel test excavated at grid location N170/W260 revealed traces

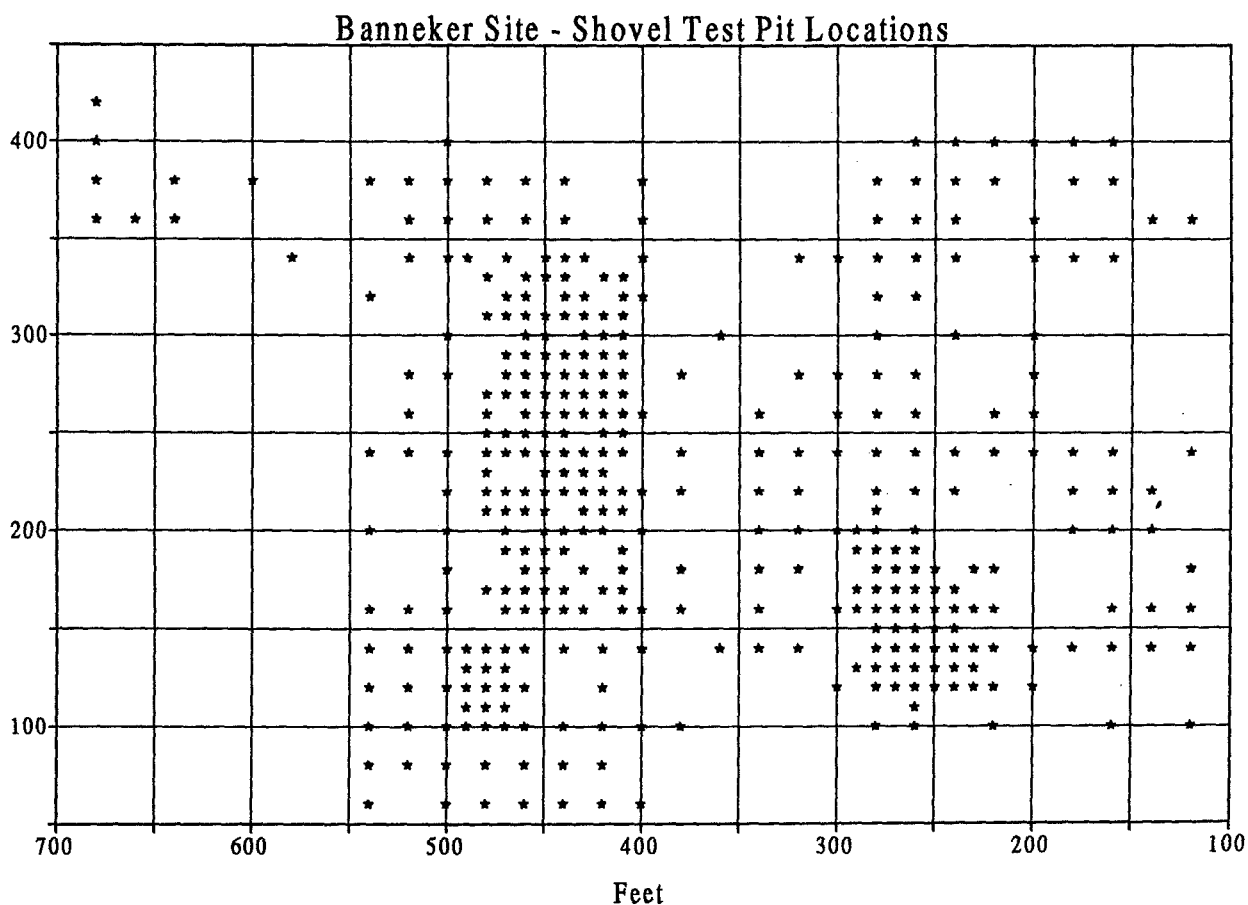


Figure 13. Positive shovel test pit locations.

of burned subsoil. The overall quantity of 18th-century material and the potential for subsurface features was sufficient to warrant further fieldwork in this locus.

The initial phase of systematic shovel testing in 1985 resulted in a total of 393 one-foot-diameter shovel test pits excavated at 20 foot intervals across the project area. The supplementary shovel testing at 10 foot intervals in selected areas of the site increased the total to 449. In 1986, an additional 103 shovel test pits were excavated at 10 foot intervals which resulted in a total of 552 shovel test pits.

### 4.3 Artifact Distributions

Artifacts recovered from the positive shovel test pits excavated across the site were classified by type and functional group. In addition, soil chemical analyses were conducted from a systematic sampling of shovel tests. The information was entered into a spreadsheet database and utilized to generate graphic illustrations of artifact concentrations and soil chemical value groupings. A software mapping package was used to draw contour lines around groups of shovel tests with comparable cumulative artifact frequencies. This provided visual depictions similar to topographic contour maps with relative density contours corresponding to relative elevation contours.

The artifacts considered for statistical analysis were divided into domestic and architectural categories. Domestic artifacts included those associated with household activities, and architectural materials were those items typically relating to structural remains. Although all domestic and architectural artifacts, regardless of their attributable time period, were entered into the computer database, any domestic artifacts assigned to a more recent time period were eliminated from the distribution analysis. Totally, 366 shovel test pits contained artifacts which could be used for preparing the density contour maps (Figure 13).

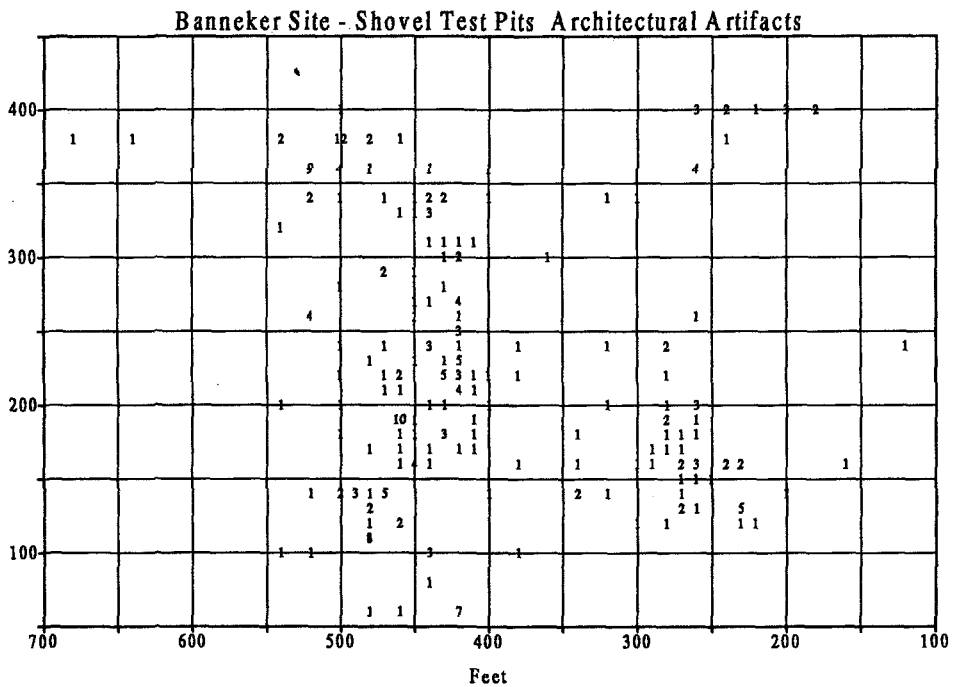


Figure 14. Architectural artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits.

#### 4.3.1 Architectural Artifacts

Architectural remains included nails, window glass, and brick fragments. Figure 14 shows the locations and numbers of all architectural artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits. The density contour map (Figure 15) shows a relatively high frequency of artifacts near the N380/W500 grid location, as well as a few smaller concentrations.

Although the data revealed several concentrations of architectural artifacts, some of these remains post dated the Baneker site occupation. Discerning temporal affiliation of architecture related artifacts required the presence of temporally diagnostic artifacts such as nails. The diagnostic architectural artifacts found near the northeast corner of the site, centering around grid location N360/W260, were of relatively recent manufacture and were associated with a former 19th-century farm building which was a component of the nearby Lee Farmstead (18BA241). Architectural artifacts near N220/W240 consisted of a mixture of 19th- and 20th-century material, which was likely related to the Lee farmstead, as well as a smaller quantity of earlier artifacts associated with the Baneker occupation. The artifacts concentrated in the vicinity of N220/W460 represented a combination of relatively modern remains and early building debris indicative of the Baneker occupation.

The shovel test pits in the area between

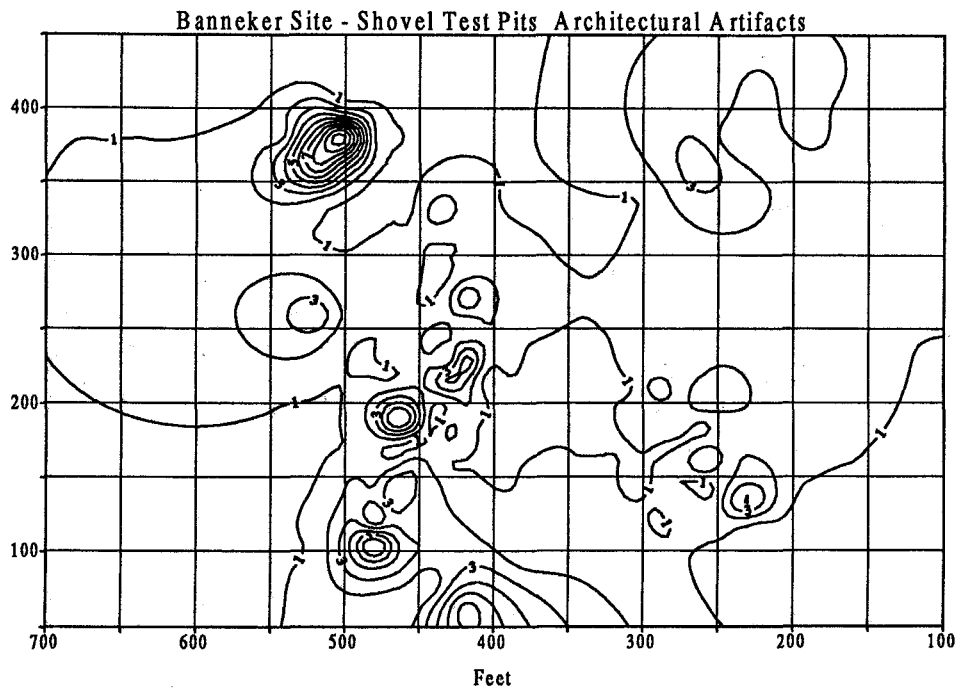


Figure 15 Architectural artifact density contour map.

N250/W440 and N360/W500 yielded the highest quantities of early architectural artifacts (hand wrought nails). In summary, those areas containing architectural material possibly relating to the Banneker occupation were found in the western section of the site.

#### 4.3.2 Domestic Artifacts

Shown in Figure 16 are the locations and counts of all domestic artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits excavations. Domestic artifacts, defined as those materials generally used in the course of performing household activities, included durable kitchen items like ceramics and table or bottle glass, tobacco pipes, coins, and clothing related items such as buttons and buckles.

To study the artifact concentrations more precisely, the domestic artifacts were subdivided into ceramic and non-ceramic

groups. The density contour map (Figure 17) revealed relatively high non-ceramic domestic artifact frequencies in the vicinity of N160/W280 as well as several smaller artifact concentrations.

An examination of ceramics recovered from the site also aided in defining areas of domestic artifacts which may be associated with the Banneker occupation. Totally, numerous ceramics were found across the site and several areas contained dense concentrations of ceramics suggesting activity or occupation areas. The total ceramic artifact distribution map consisted of specimens from all time periods (see Figures 18 and 19). It was determined that the distribution pattern of the 18th-century ceramics would more

accurately identify potential archeological remains associated with the Banneker occupation.

Many ceramics can be associated with a specific time period because manufacturing methods for these wares changed rapidly during the historic period.

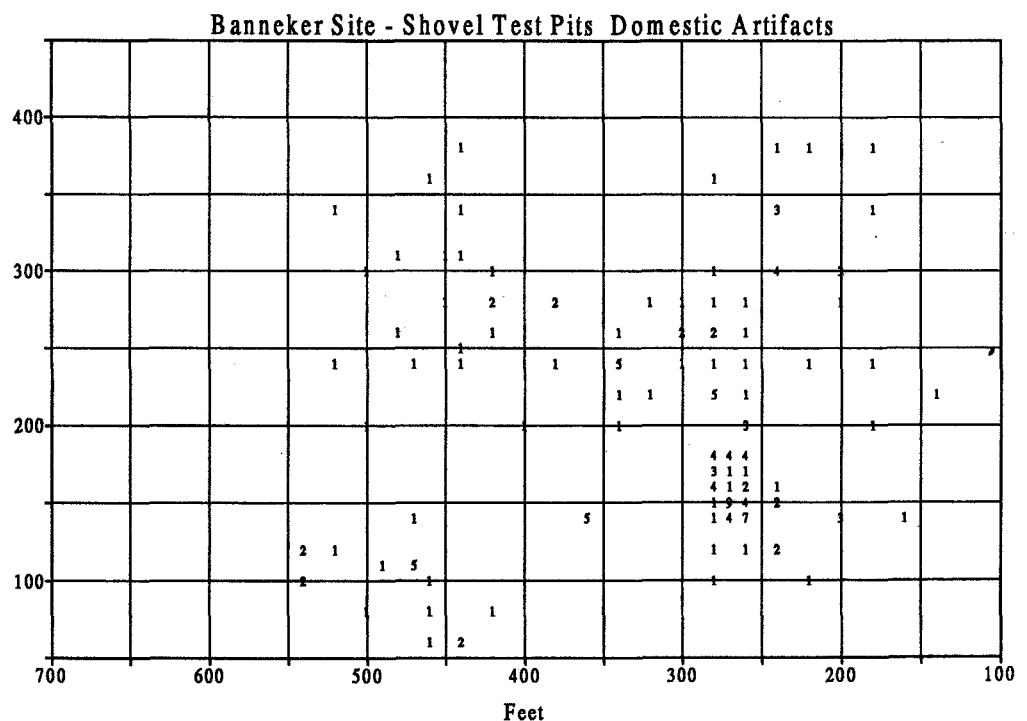


Figure 16. Domestic artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits.

During the era of the Banneker occupation (ca. 1740-1810) the ceramic manufacturing industry underwent important transformations exemplified in the changes in glazes, surface decorations, and other physical characteristics (Noel Hume 1969). Therefore, refined ceramics, which were in common use during the Banneker occupation, could be easily separated from the more recently manufactured ceramics.

#### 4.3.3 Banneker Period (18th-Century) Ceramic Artifacts

The locations and counts of ceramic artifacts generally dating to the period of the Banneker family's occupation of the farm were also mapped (Figure 20). Ceramics utilized for the 18th-century artifact distribution study were chosen either because: (1) the ceramic type had a mean date which fell within the 18th century (see South 1977); or (2) the ceramics consisted of coarse earthenwares. Diagnostic ceramics included tin glazed earthenwares, saltglazed stonewares, creamwares, pearlwares, as well as coarse earthenwares.

The contour density map of 18th-century ceramic artifacts (Figure 21) revealed that relatively high ceramic frequencies occurred around grid locations

N140/W260, N120/W460, and in the general grid vicinity between grid points N280/W420 and N300/W460.

#### 4.3.4 Summary of Artifact Distribution Data

Areas associated with the Banneker period of occupation included the locations around N160/W240, N280/W450 and N120/W460 which exhibited relatively high levels of 18th- to early 19th-century ceramics and corresponded with the concentrations of architectural artifacts.

The highest density of ceramics centered around N280/W450, which was near a concentration of nails found near grid location N270/W410. A less concentrated area of 18th-century ceramics found at N230/W440 was also in close proximity to a concentration of nails found near grid points N220/W430. By contrast, the ceramic concentration in the vicinity of N300/W435 was situated in an area where relatively fewer nails were recovered from the shovel tests. When viewed together, the concentrations of ceramics indicated a complex of

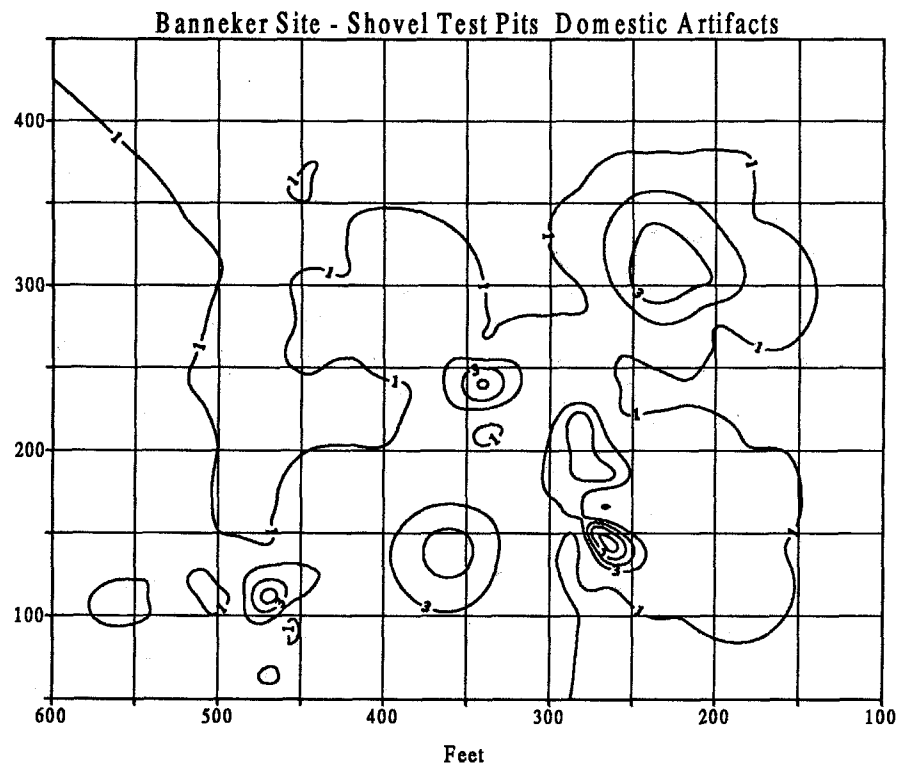


Figure 17. Domestic artifact density contour map

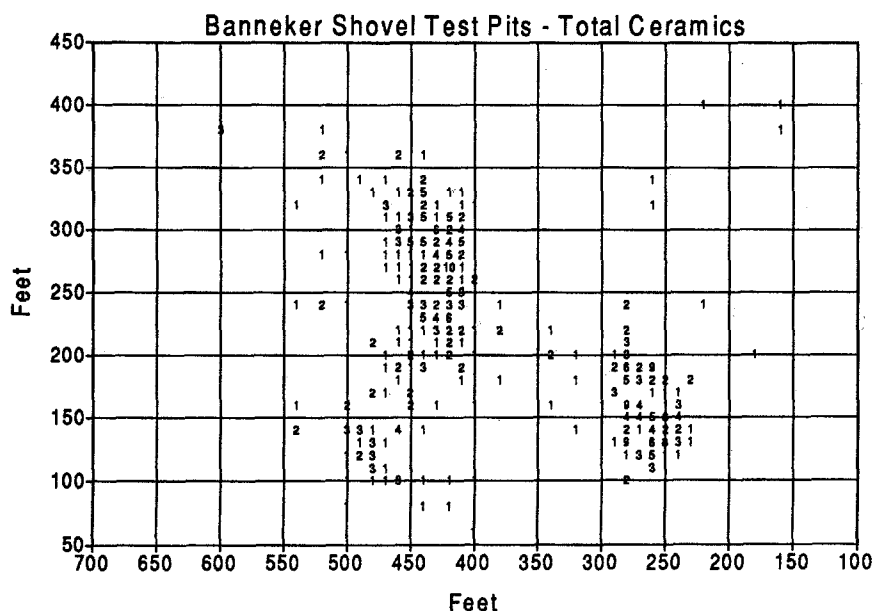


Figure 18. Ceramic artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits.



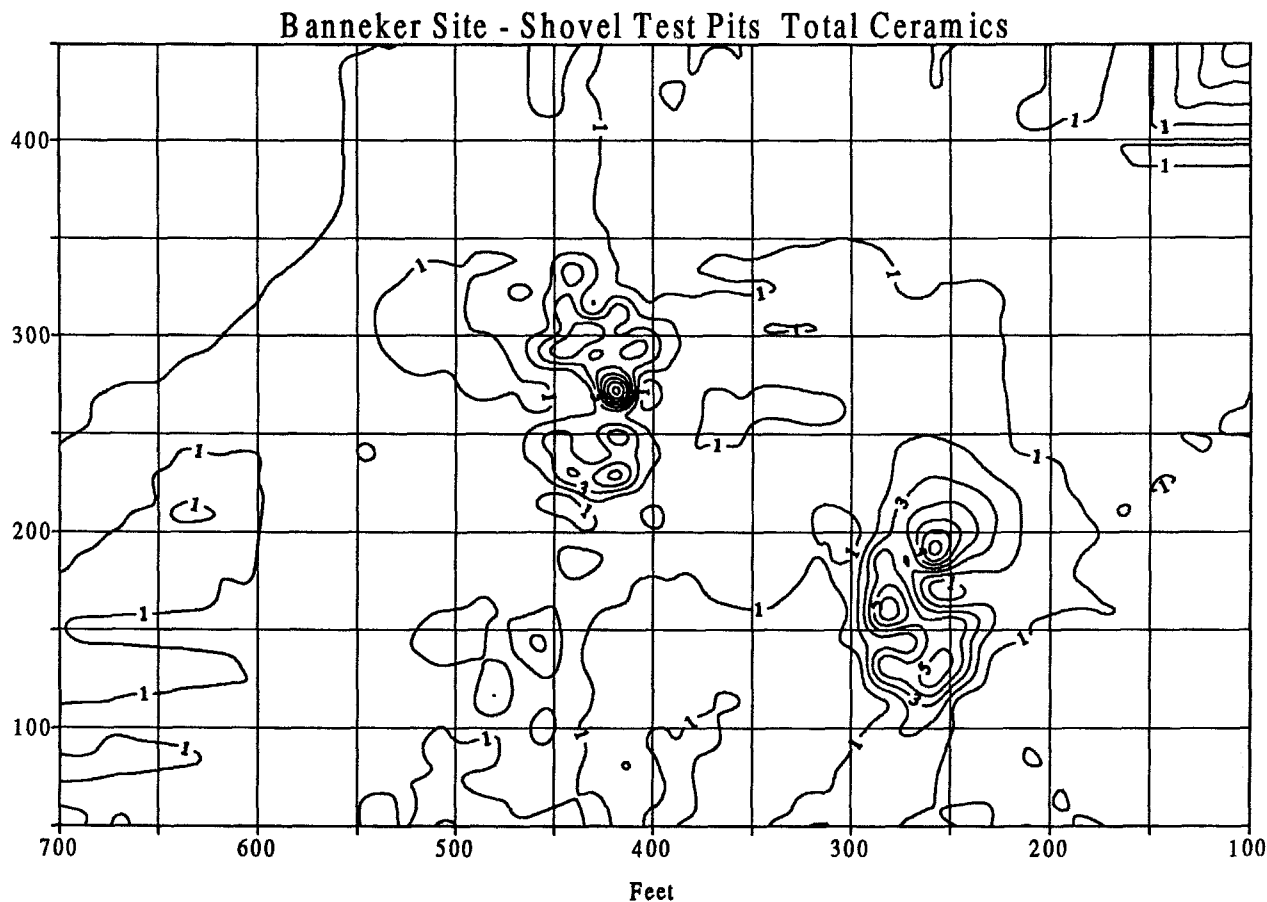


Figure 19. Ceramic artifact density contour map.

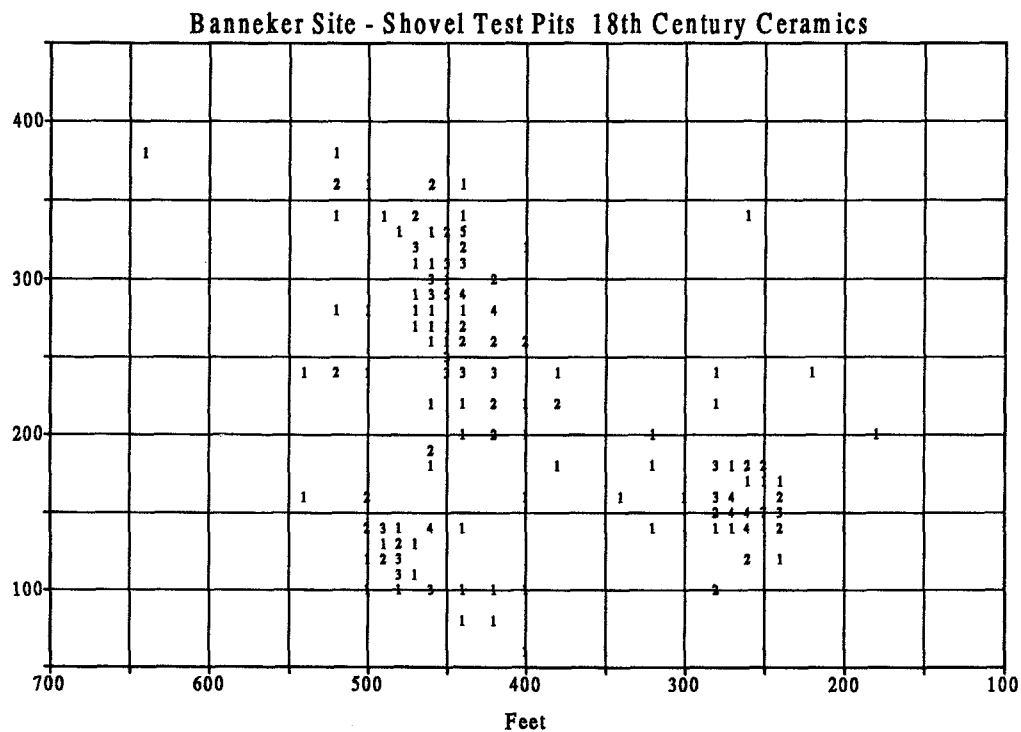


Figure 20. Eighteenth-century ceramic artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits.

cultural activity areas in the western portion of the site grid.

In summary, the shovel testing of the site revealed concentrations of architectural and domestic artifacts that were used to guide where test units would be excavated. The larger block units were excavated to examine the site for subsurface features or former surface middens that related to the Banneker occupation.

## 4.4 Soil Chemical Analysis

At many archeological sites, chemical analysis of soils has been useful for delineating boundaries of sites (Konrad 1983:18) and interpreting intra-site variations in waste disposal patterns (Keeler 1978:39-40). The application of this type of analysis is based upon the assumption that different cultural activities are reflected in the presence of certain chemical compounds (Konrad 1983:17-18).

Soils analysis has been successfully utilized at other historic sites in Maryland (Hurry and Kavanagh 1983; Pogue 1987) and appears to be particularly useful on single-component sites. However, as demonstrated by Coleman and colleagues (1985) at the Wilson-Slack site in Delaware, soil chemical analysis may have only limited value when applied to the interpretation of complex, multi-component sites utilized for a variety of purposes over a relatively extended period of time. Based on these limitations, soil chemical analysis was considered an appropriate analytical tool at the Banneker site.

In 1985 a 500-800 milliliter soil sample was col-

lected from all selected shovel test pits excavated at 40 foot intervals in a "checkerboard" sampling pattern. In 1986, soil samples were taken at 10 foot intervals. The University of Maryland Soil Testing Laboratory, operating under the auspices of the Cooperative Extension Service, conducted standard soil chemical analysis on all of the collected soil samples. The laboratory analyzed the soil composition of each sample to deter-

mine relative values of calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), potash (K<sub>2</sub>O), and inorganic phosphates (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). In addition, the tests determined the relative pH and soil texture of each sample. Phosphate concentrations are directly related to the deposition of organic waste. Elevated calcium values correspond to trash disposal areas containing relatively high frequencies of bones and shells. Potash results from the decomposition of wood ash, and its concentration in the soil may correspond to areas where hearth sweepings had been deposited (Keeler 1978:65); another indicator of the burning process is the presence of

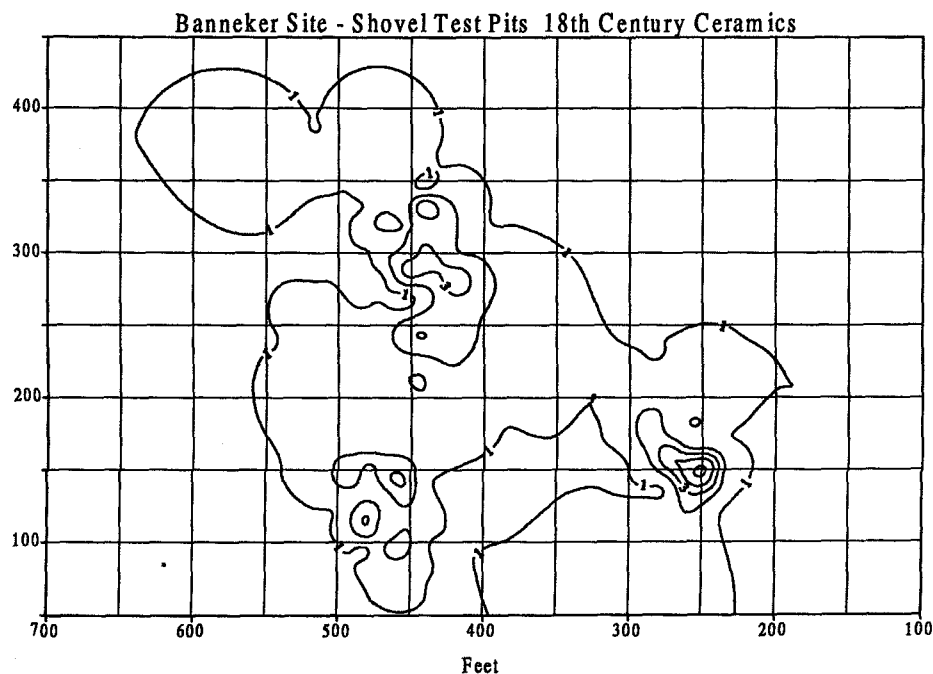


Figure 21. Eighteenth-century ceramic artifact density contour map.

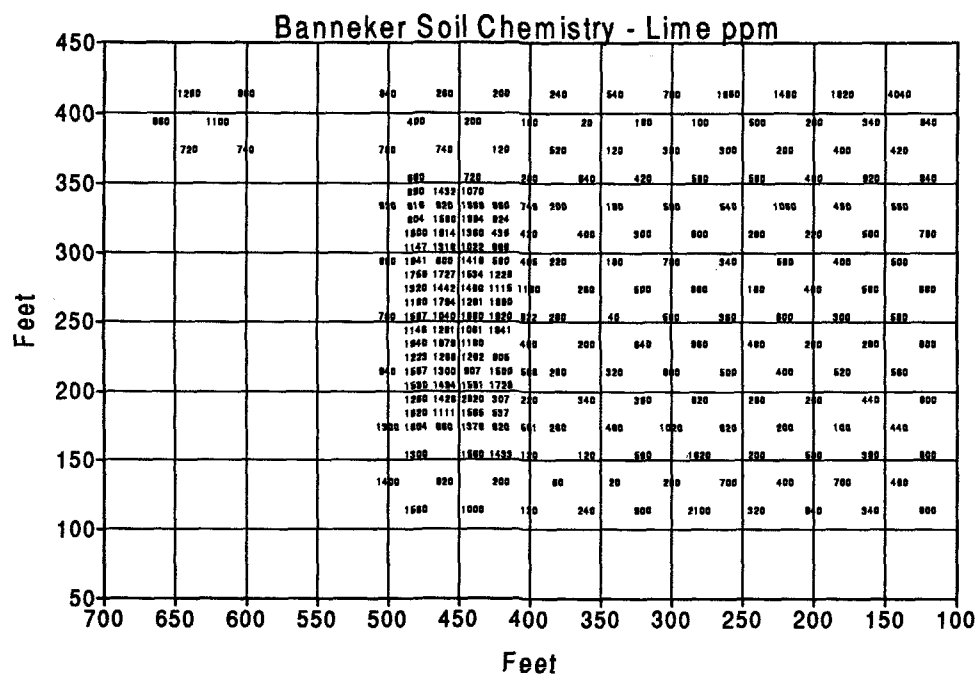
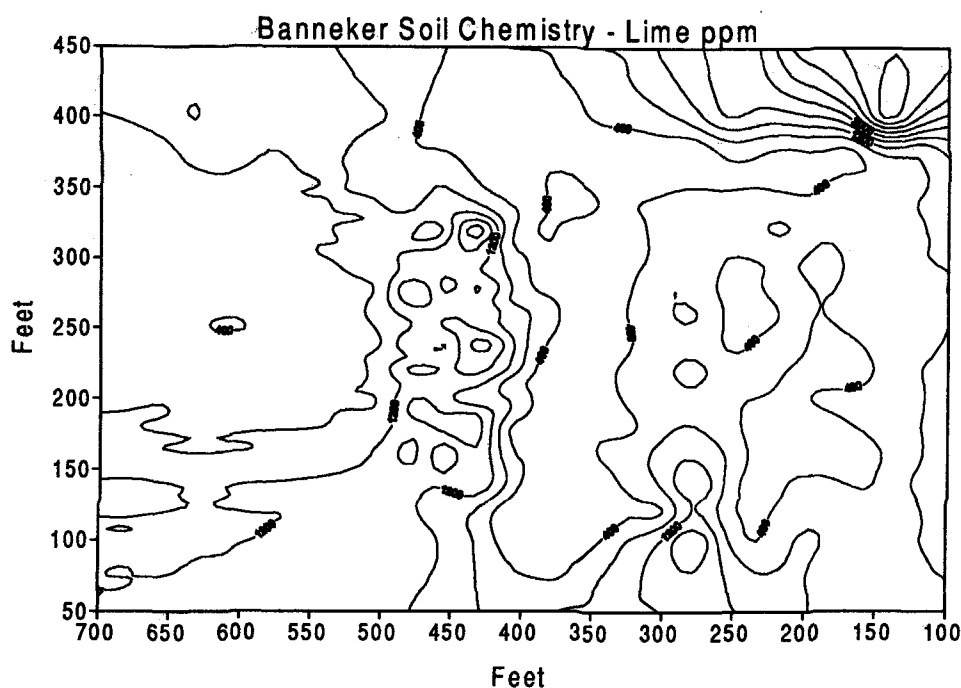


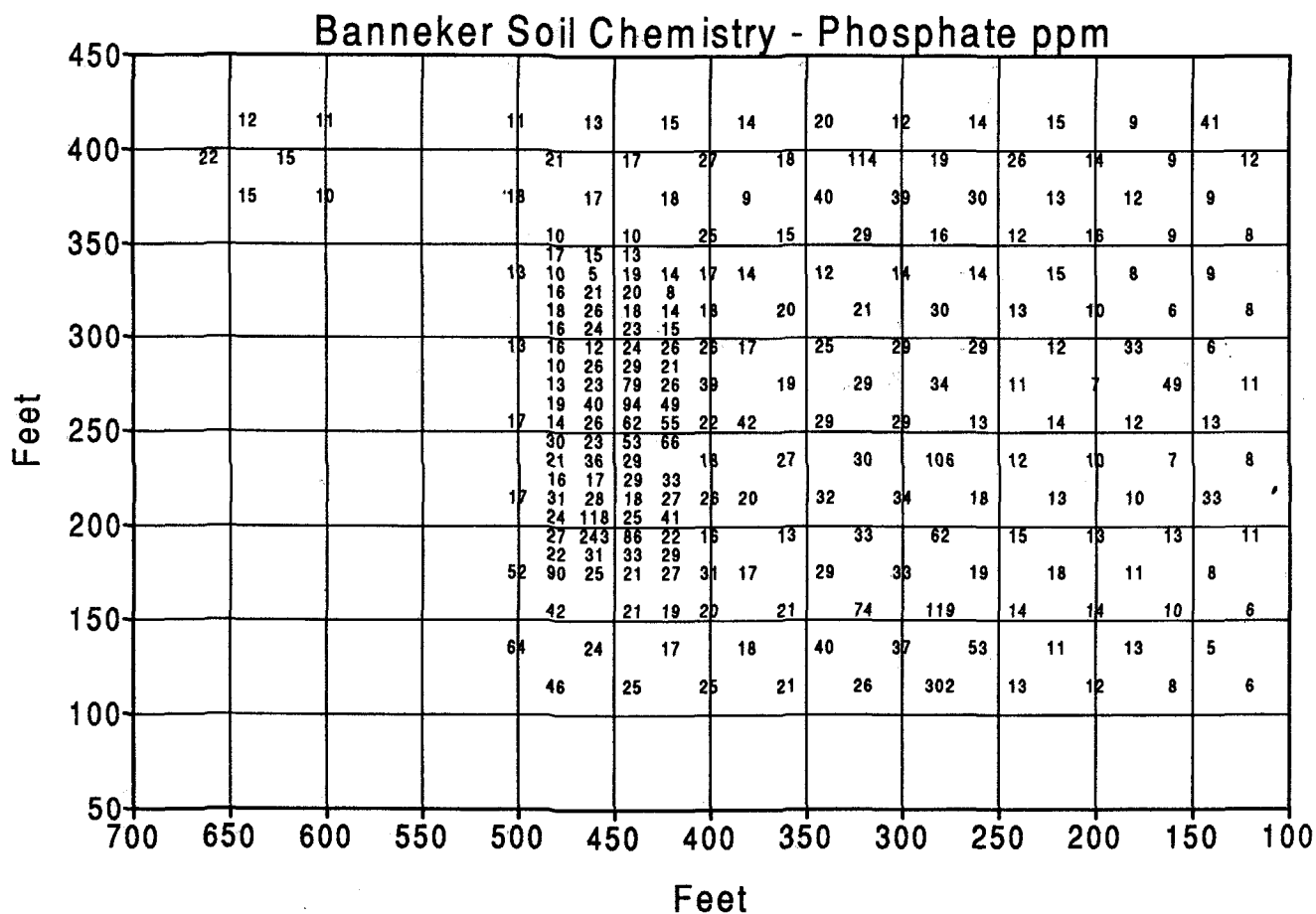
Figure 22. Calcium (lime) levels.



magnesium (Konrad 1983:24).

The results of the soil chemical analysis (for Areas I and II) were plotted by using a computerized contour mapping program. The results were examined in concert with the artifact density contour maps to determine the locations of potential archeological remains.

The results of calcium (lime) analysis, expressed in parts per million, are shown in Figure 22. Relatively high densities were evident near the N280/W440 and N400/W140 grid locations. The density contour map, based upon these values (Figure 23), emphasized the extent of these concentrations and indicated the presence of another



area of high frequency near N140/W280 and to the south.

The high calcium (lime) levels in the north-east corner of the site coincided with the location of a former agricultural field edge. This location was also adjacent to the site of a former farm building associated with the Lee Farmstead. Elevated calcium values in this area were attributed to the results of agricultural field liming (used to neutralize acidic soils) or to the presence of structural remains such as mortar or cement (Coleman et al. 1985:90-91).

In the area to the south of N185/W120, the higher calcium levels were postulated to be associated with cultural activities, but this area also contained 20th-century trash deposits containing quantities of

mammal bones as well as oyster and clam shells. The presence of modern deposits may have influenced the calcium levels in this area of the site.

Shovel test pit N200/W450 contained one of the higher calcium values noted within the study area and coincided with concentrations of architectural and 18th-century artifacts.

Phosphate analysis results, expressed in parts per million, are plotted in Figure 24. Distributions of relatively high phosphate levels were apparent in the density contour map (Figure 25). An anomalous value at N380/W320 may have reflected activities associated with a Lee farmstead building to the north. Phosphate distribution south of grid location N220/W280 contained one of the highest

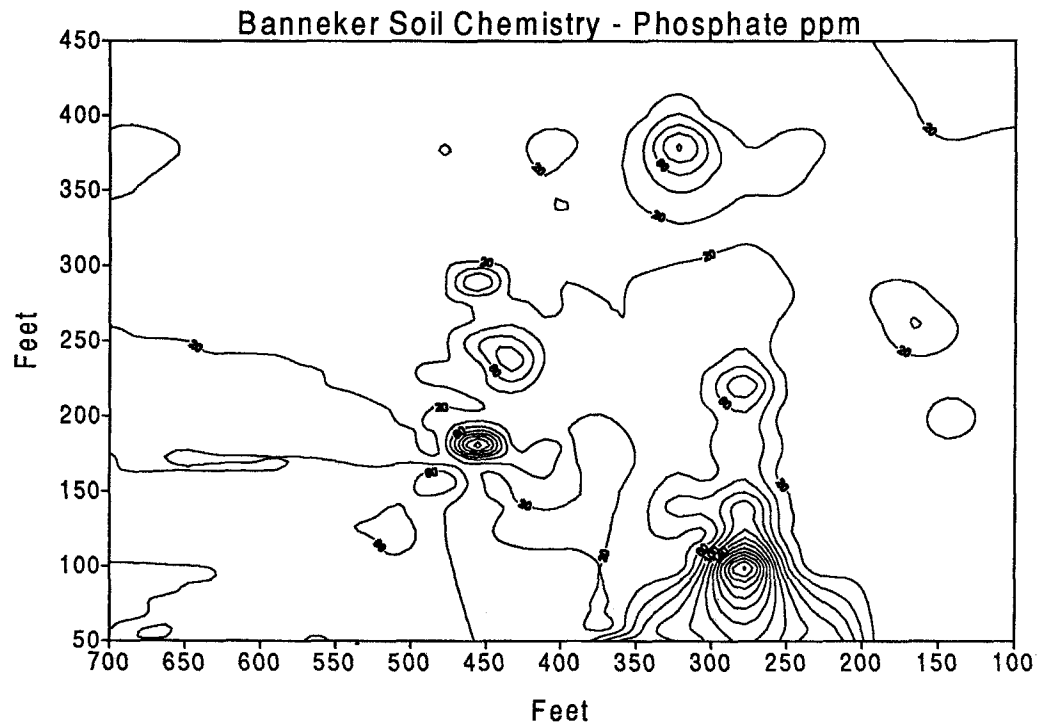


Figure 25. Phosphate value contours.

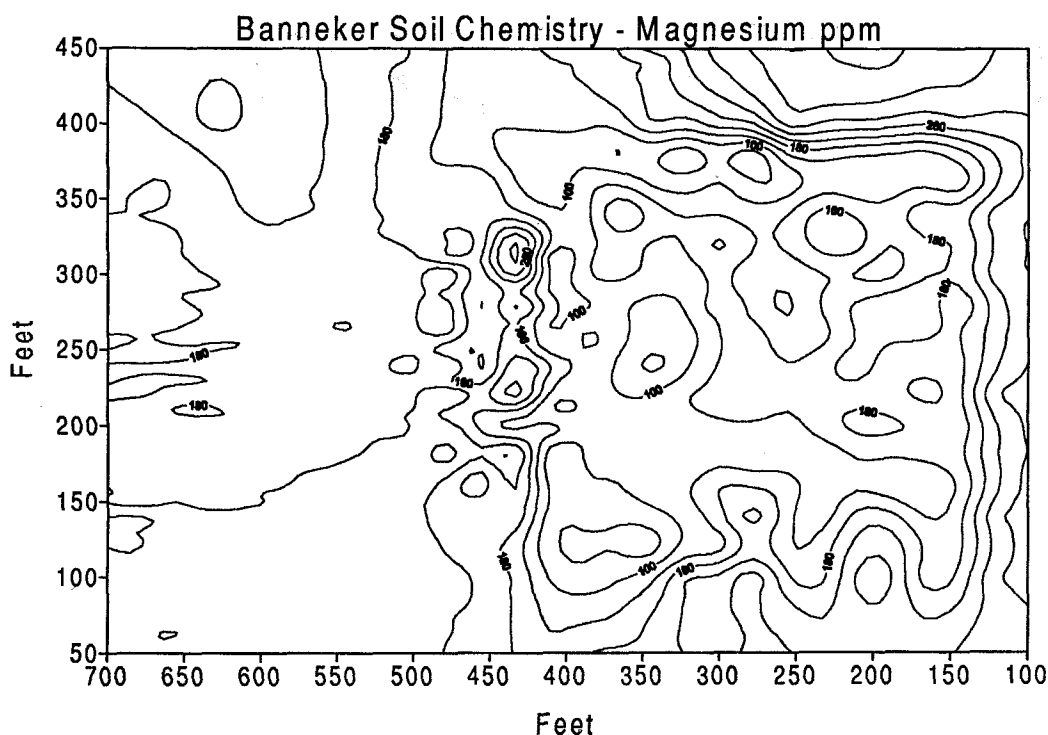


Figure 26. Magnesium levels.

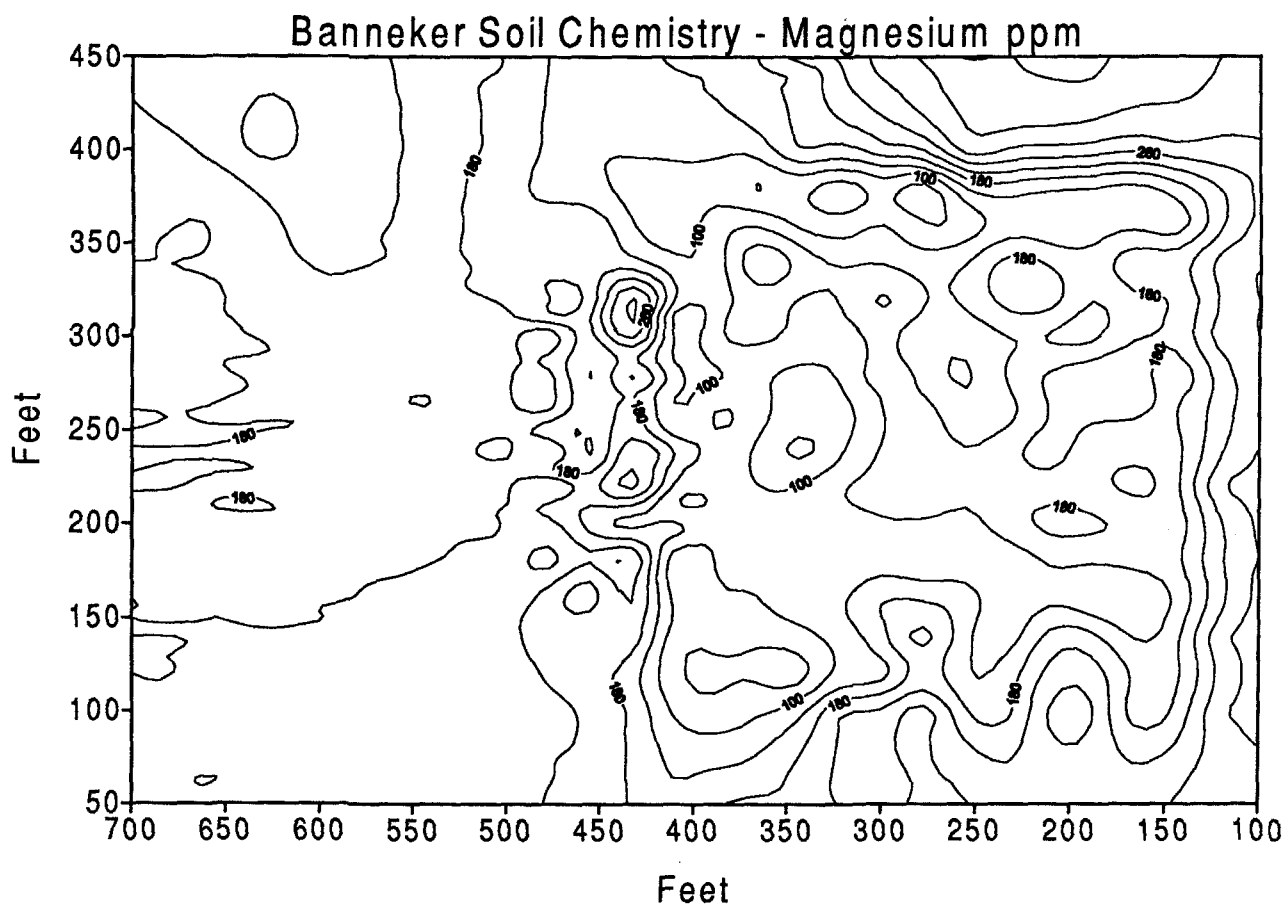


Figure 27. Magnesium value contours.

levels within the site. The high phosphate values appeared to represent past cultural activity; this inference was supported by higher calcium levels in this area. However, this area contained modern trash deposits as well as artifacts dating to the Banneker occupation. Similar cultural activity was postulated as having caused the higher level of phosphates in the soils near grid location N180/W440 and N260/W440.

Since, according to historical accounts, the Banneker house burned in 1806, analysis of magnesium concentrations was anticipated to define the approximate site of the house fire. The results of the magnesium soil tests, graphed by location, are depicted in Figure 26. The high levels of magnesium are better illustrated in the density contour map (Figure 27) near grid locations N300/W440.

Additionally, high levels of magnesium were also apparent along the northeastern gridline which marked the western and southern extent of former agricultural fields. Elevated levels of magnesium in this area were determined to be the result of using limestone fertilizer on the fields which would raise the magnesium and calcium content of the soils (Coleman et al. 1985). The linear distributions of magnesium

which paralleled the field edges supported the hypothesis that field liming accounted for the elevated chemical values.

The magnesium concentrations in the south central area of the site roughly corresponded with areas of elevated calcium and phosphate levels. However, the presence of coal and cinders in this area, interpreted as sweepings from a coal stove, may have contributed to the elevated magnesium values in this section of the locus.

Although the higher magnesium level in the western site area may be the result of limestone fertilizer, several anomalous values occurred in this portion of the study area. The density contour map revealed different patterns than those observed in the eastern and northeastern sections. The highest magnesium level within the study area was in grid location N300/W440. This high value suggested intense burning. The test for potash (the chemical compound resulting from decomposed wood ashes) comprised one of the most important soil chemical tests conducted. Potash levels graphed by location are depicted in Figure 28.

This chemical compound illustrated in the density contour map (Figure 29) also yielded elevated levels

of potash around grid locations N200/W470, N310/W460, and to the south. These concentrations coincided with other elevated soil chemicals.

Elevated potash levels in the south central portion of the site were determined to be attributed to the deposition of wood ash and coal cinders in the late 19th and early 20th century. The high concentration of potash centering around N180/W440 also corresponded with the highest magnesium and calcium values recorded. These concentrations indicated that the former house site was likely located in the vicinity.

As the result of analyzing pH levels from the soil samples collected across the site, the soils were generally categorized as being strongly acidic (pH 5.1-5.5), highly acidic (pH 4.5-5.0),

or extremely acidic (pH 4.5 and below) (Miller 1967:24). Values within the acid range are natural for the Glenelg loam which is found within the project area (Reybold and Matthews 1967:31). Areas of medium acidic soils (pH 5.6-6.0), which did not fall within the majority of soils analyzed for pH values, roughly corresponded with those portions of the site area exhibiting relatively higher values of other soil chemicals and those also containing architectural and domestic artifact concentrations. These areas were located at grid locations N120/W500, N180/W440, N400/W140, N160/W300, and N100/W280 (Figures 30 and 31) and, consequently, were presumed to relate to past cultural activities.

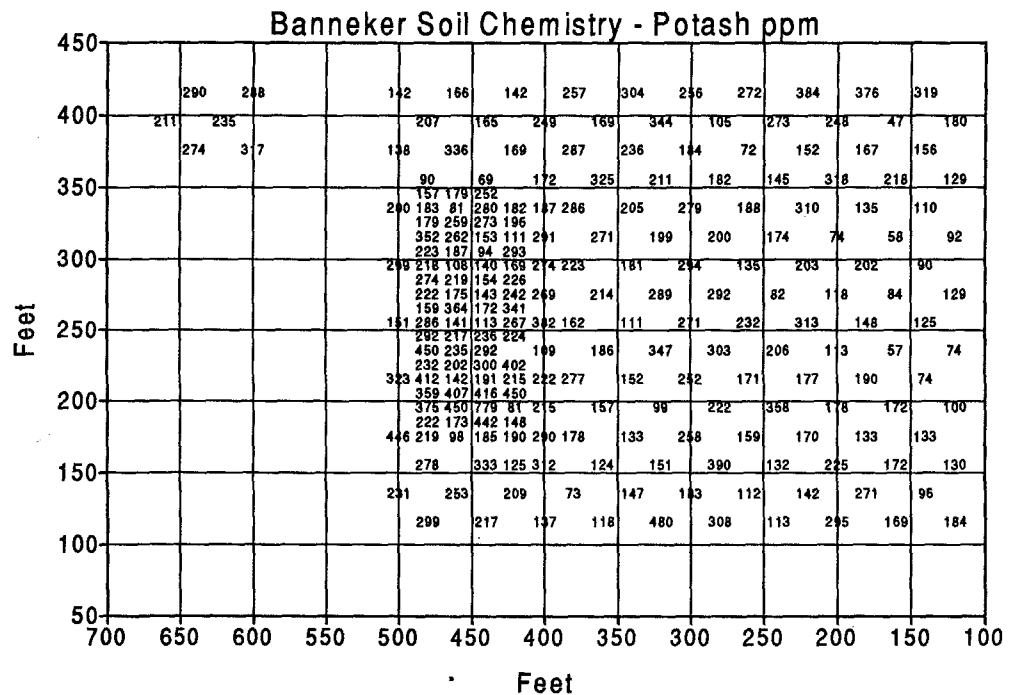


Figure 28. Potash value levels.

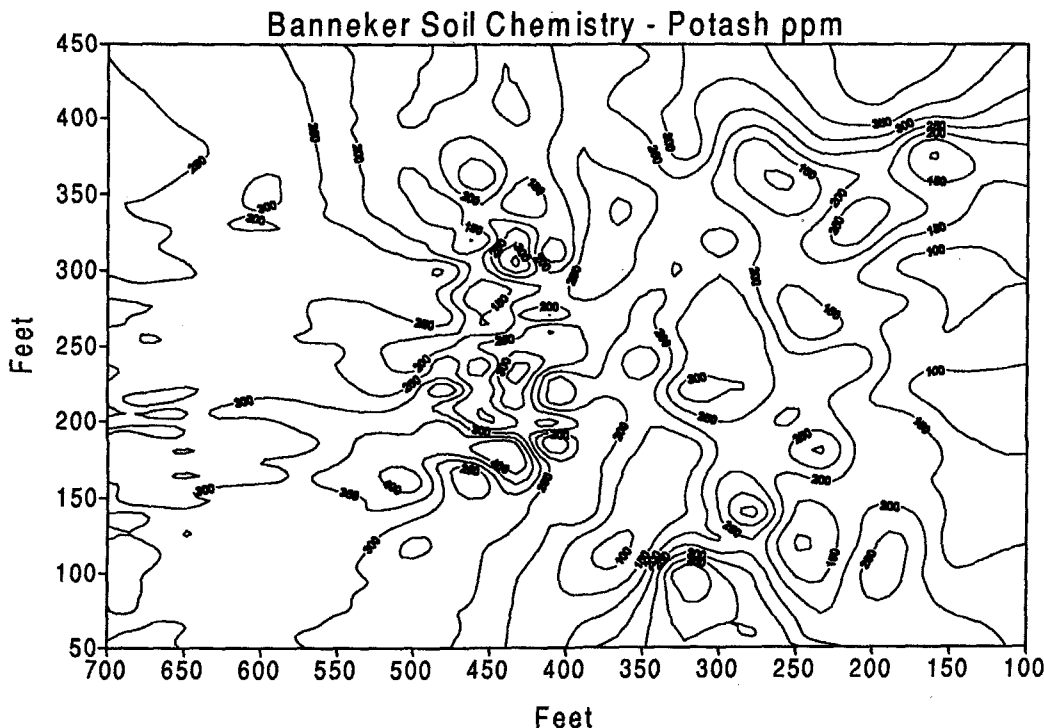


Figure 29. Potash value contours.

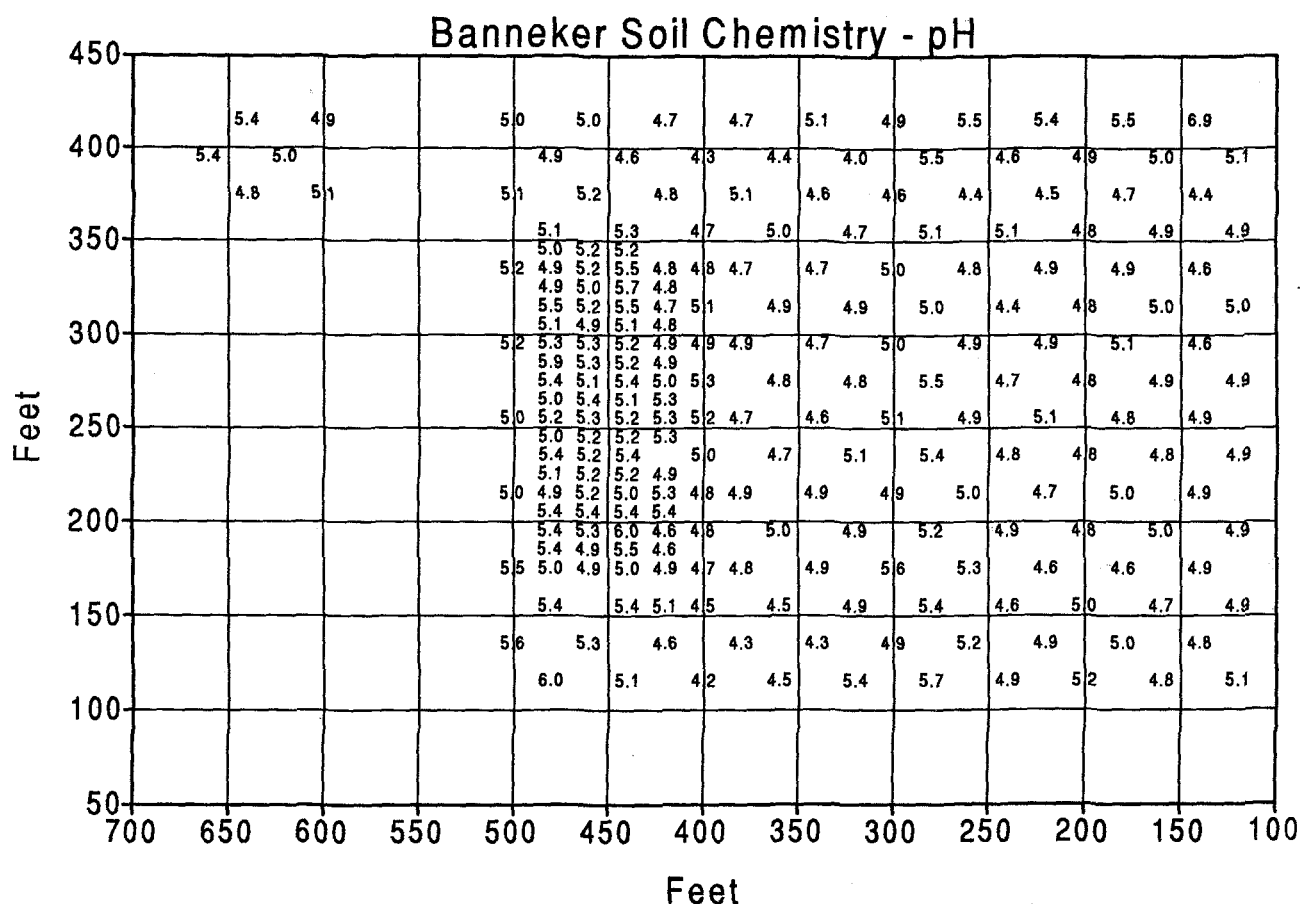


Figure 30. pH value levels.

#### 4.4.1 Summary of Soil Chemical Analysis

All meaningful soil analyses results corresponded with the artifact distributions which together indicated areas of past cultural activities. Elevated levels of calcium, magnesium, and potash were found near grid location N180/W440 which also exhibited the highest levels of those soil chemicals within the entire study area. Distribution of high values of calcium, phosphate, magnesium, and potash also indicated cultural activity in the south-central portion of the site. However, this area was near 20th-century trash deposits. Elsewhere across the site locus, areas yielding anomalous soil chemical values were associated with more recent activities at the nearby Treuth (18BA283) and Lee (18BA241) sites.

#### 4.5 Remote Sensing

In conjunction with the shovel testing, a remote sensing survey, utilizing two geophysical testing techniques, was used to detect areas of potential subsurface features at the site. Various remote sensing techniques have been utilized in archeological investigations with varying degrees of success,

because they provide a non-destructive way to locate and assess subsurface features on archeological sites. Its use is more applicable at historic sites where cultural features tend to be shallow and their geophysical characteristics contrast more sharply in the surrounding soils. On historic sites, ground penetrating radar and proton magnetometry have been successfully utilized to define the location and extent of larger cultural features including buried masonry foundations, filled cellars, and grave shafts (Bevan 1984).

A ground penetrating radar survey was conducted at the Banneker site during the 1985 investigations (Bevan 1985) which tested the portion of the site encompassed within grid locations N100, N350, W400, and W500.

Five passes were made with ground penetrating radar equipment in a north-south direction at five foot intervals between W500 and W480 on the grid. Eight more passes were made at intervals of 10 feet between grid locations W480 and W400.

The ground penetrating radar survey was not useful for interpreting the location of possible features at the site. The depth of the radar signal penetration was limited and the spacing between transects was too



great to render adequate results. Bruce Bevan (1985), who conducted the survey, noted that the earth's conductivity at the site was typical for the area, but determined that rocks in the test area varied in magnetic levels and the soil had a higher magnetic level. In addition, surface litter resulting from clearing the site and modern trash hidden in the plowzone layer may have adversely affected readings. Finally, obstructions such as standing trees caused deviations in the transects which may have caused locational errors.

A proton magnetometer was also used at the site to detect changes in the earth's magnetic field. However, on sites containing recently deposited metal

debris, such as fence wire remnants, metal cans or jar lids, test results are limited as this debris can distort findings (Bevan 1984:291-92).

The proton magnetometer passed along at 10 foot intervals, in north-south transects between grid locations N100 and N200. A total of nine transects were covered between and including W310 and W230. All anomalies were plotted in the field and a hand-generated map was produced.

At the Banneker site, there was too much interference from surface litter and barbed-wire fences for the proton magnetometry survey to identify the remnants of cultural features.

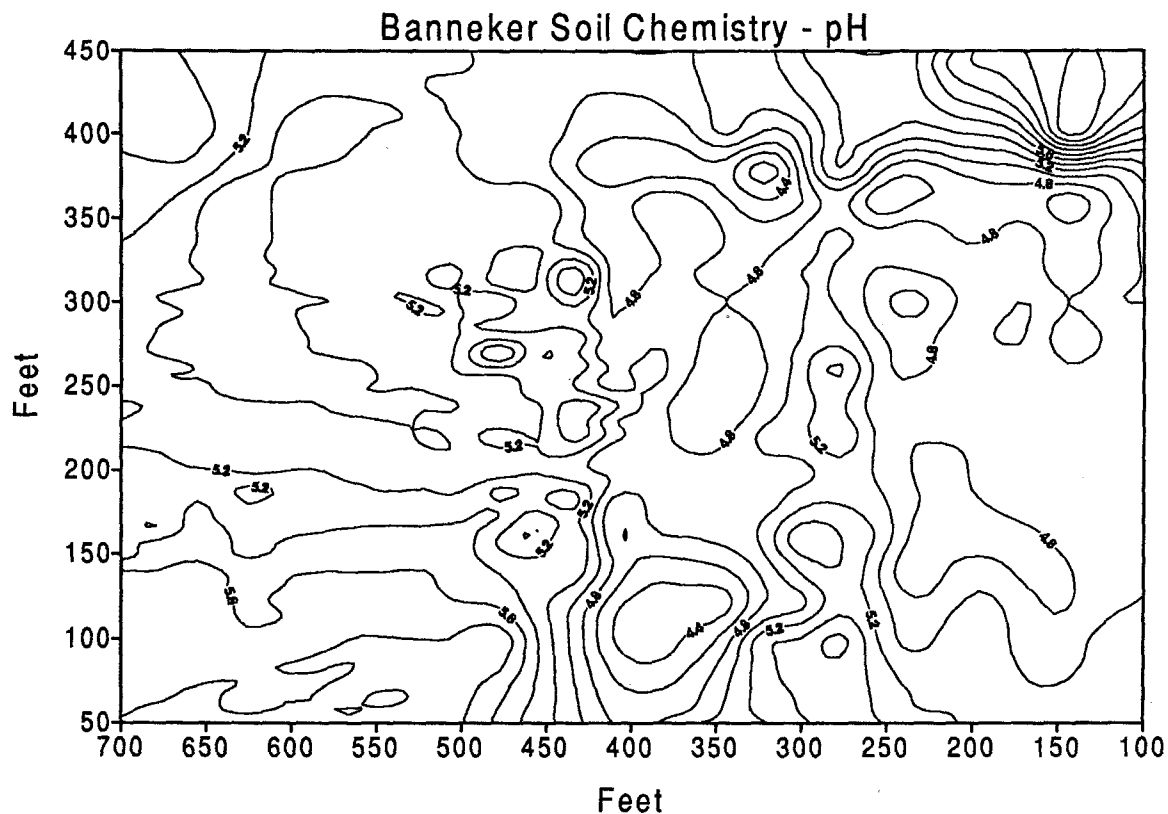


Figure 31. pH value contours.

## Fieldwork Results

### Excavation Units and Feature Testing

#### 5.1 Introduction

Presented in this chapter are the results of the test unit and feature excavations conducted in both 1985 and 1986 sessions of fieldwork. Following the shovel test pit survey phase of the project, the 1985 and 1986 investigations involved the excavation of 5 X 5 foot test units. The test unit excavation resulted in the identification of numerous cultural features at the site. Investigations also focused on excavating selected features to recover a sample of artifact remains. Since all of the features were not completely excavated, the following descriptions pertain to a sample selected as potentially cultural or to those which were categorized with relative certainty as cultural.

Based on artifact concentrations revealed during shovel testing in Area I, the site was arbitrarily divided into four smaller areas for test unit excavation (Figure 32). Three of the tested areas were located near the west end of the site and formed a block bounded by the N110, N350, W400, and W510 grid locations. The perimeter of what was designated as Area IA was established between grid locations N210 to N350 and W400 to W510. Area IB was established adjacent to the south boundary of Area IA and was bounded by the N150, N210, W400, and W510 transects.

Area ID was established directly to the south of Area IB, and was defined by the N110, N150, W400, and W510 transects. The fourth test area was desig-

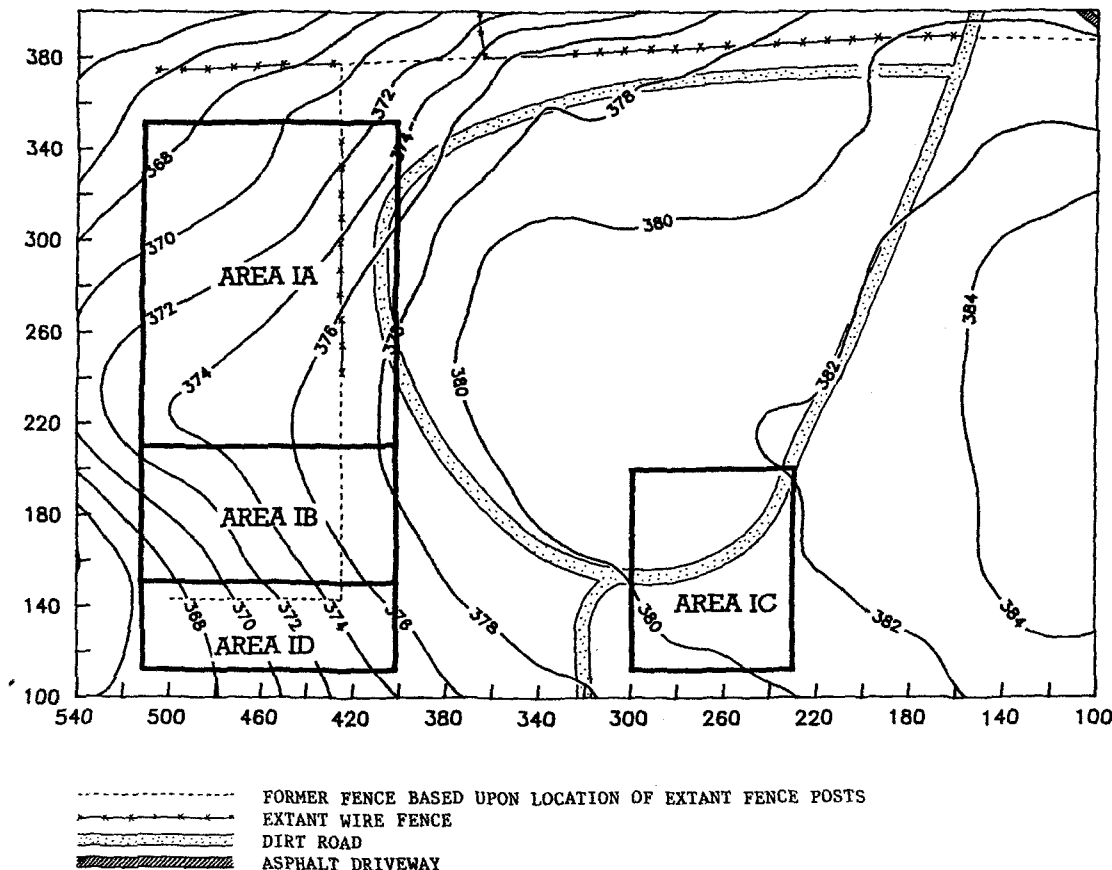


Figure 32. Project map showing Areas IA, IB, IC, and ID (within Area I).

nated IC and it was located in the southeast quadrant of the site. Area IC was located away from contiguous areas IA, IB and ID and was bounded by the N110, N200, W230, and W300 transects.

## 5.2 Test Units and Features (Area IA)

The 1985 shovel testing revealed that Area IA contained the highest concentrations of 18th- to early 19th-century artifacts within the project location boundaries. Fifteen 5X5 feet test units were excavated within the areas of highest artifact concentrations (Figure 33). Nine test units were excavated along the W460 transect between N215 and N340. This transect of test units was intersected by a line of six test units located along the N260 grid line between W415 and W505. This strategy resulted in a "plus-pattern" testing design.

Nine of the test units were devoid of features. Within six of the test units, 16 features were identified. Six of the features were determined to be the result of root activity, one was a rodent burrow, and two could not be interpreted. Two features were tentatively identified as representing either root disturbances or small, indistinct post molds with no evidence of associated post holes. Two features were identified as possible post molds with no associated post molds, and two features were interpreted as small, possible post hole remnants with no associated post molds.

Feature 2, excavated within the test unit at N220/W460, was one of the only cultural features confidently identified. It was interpreted as a post hole and mold. A Rhenish stoneware sherd was collected from this feature. The post mold, which was ovoid in shape, measured approximately 0.6 foot in diameter and it contained a roughly oval shaped post hole. Based upon the sherd of Rhenish stoneware recovered from the surface of this feature, it was assigned to the Banneker occupation.

In addition to Feature 2, three other cultural fea-

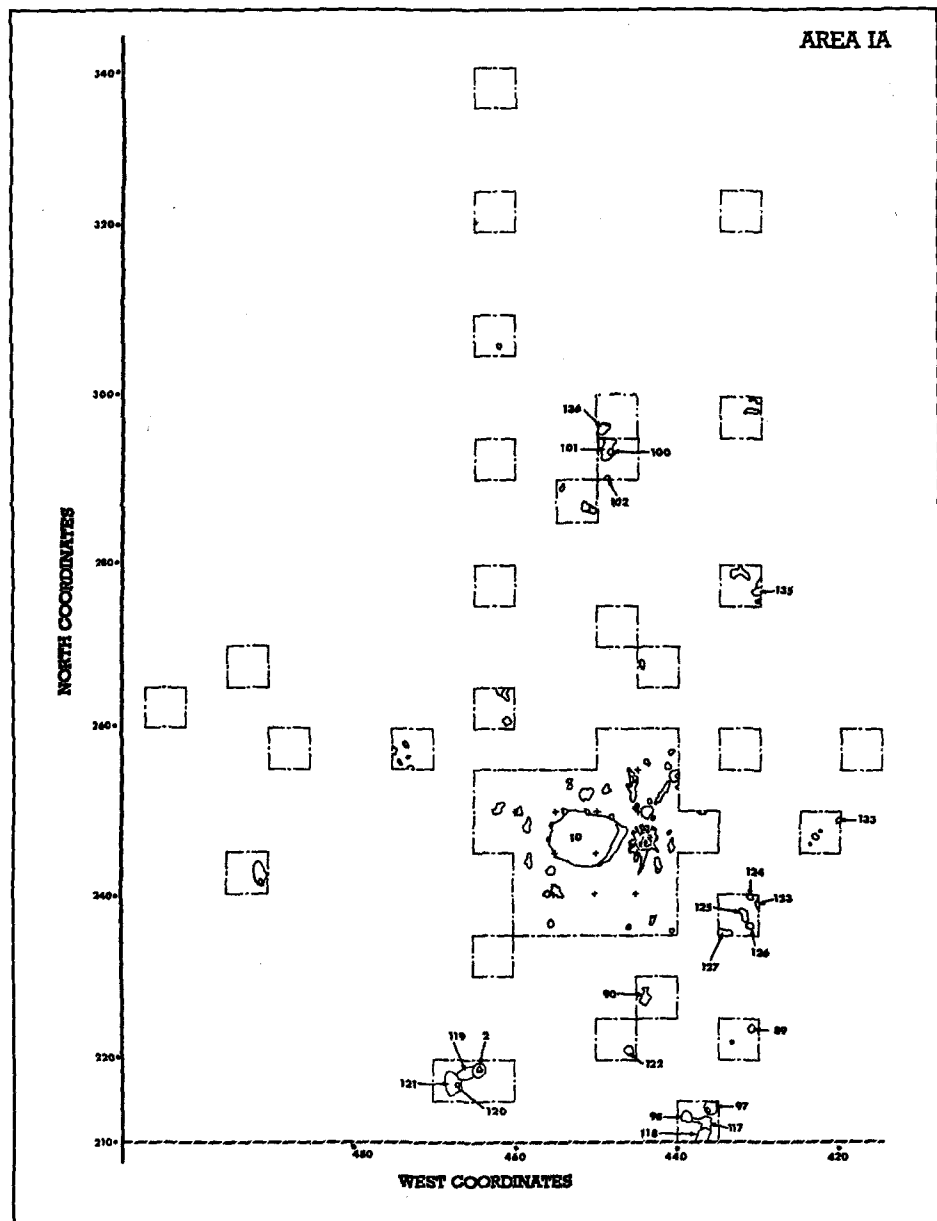


Figure 33. Project map of Area IA showing excavation units and features.

tures were identified in adjacent Test Unit N220/W465. Feature 119 was identified which intruded into the western end of Feature 2. Feature 121, a large, irregularly-shaped post hole, was also identified near the center of the unit. It contained a probable post mold designated as Feature 120. Since Features 2, 119, and 121 were suggestive of a former fence line, Feature 2 was excavated to determine its nature and association with the other features.

Two test units (N295/W445 and N290/W450) were excavated in an artifact concentration and where the ground penetrating radar survey yielded an anomalous reading. Feature 101, a post hole, was identified in the northwest corner of Unit N295/W445 which extended outside the north wall of the unit. It

measured 1.5 feet east to west and 2.8 feet north to south. The post mold (Feature 100), measured 1.0 foot in diameter. Feature 102 was also delineated near the southwest corner of the unit. This feature, which was not defined, extended outside the south wall of the unit.

Test Unit N290/W450 exposed Feature 101 entirely and also revealed Feature 136, a possible post hole and mold, in the southeast corner of the unit. This oval shaped feature, which exhibited indistinct edges, measured 1.0 foot in diameter.

Along the east edge of Test Unit N280/W430, Feature 135, a mottled area containing charcoal flecks, was identified. It extended outside the west wall of the unit. This feature was interpreted as a post hole associated with the wire fence line which ran through the area or the remains of a burned tree stump.

Test Unit N250/W420 partially exposed Feature 133 which was tentatively identified as the edge of a post hole. Identified in Test Unit N240/W430 were five features, all of which were tentatively interpreted as cultural remains. Feature 124, which extended outside the north wall of the unit, measured 1.0 foot east to west and was tentatively interpreted as a portion of a post hole. Located immediately east of Feature 124, Feature 123 was interpreted as an edge of a post hole (which extended outside the east wall of the unit). It measured 1.1 foot north to south. Feature 125, measuring 0.7 foot wide and 1.8 feet long, contained a stone in its south end; its function could not be discerned. Feature 126, which was oval in shape, measured 1.0 foot east to west by 0.8 foot north to south. The interpretation of Feature 126 was uncertain, but its location adjacent to and in line with the longest axis of Feature 125, suggested that the two features were related. Situated in the southwest corner of Unit N240/W430, Feature 127, which was interpreted as a portion of a large post hole, extended outside the south and west walls of the unit.

Unearthed in Test Unit N230/W440 was Feature 90, a rectangular shaped cultural feature with a small angular extension along its north corner. The feature measured 1.0 foot northwest to southeast and approximately 1.3 feet northeast to southwest. Exhibiting very straight sides and square corners, Feature 90 was interpreted as a rectangular post hole.

In a test unit excavated directly to the southwest of Feature 90 (N225/W445) four features were exposed, but only one, was interpreted as being cultural. Feature 122, an ovoid shaped feature interpreted as a possible post hole, measured 1.3 feet northwest to southeast and approximately 1.0 foot northeast to southwest.

In Unit N225/W430, Feature 89 was located in the northeast corner of the unit. The feature, measuring 1.2 feet in diameter, contained two red bodied coarse earthenware sherds which were embedded in its surface. Although the function of Feature 89 was not determined, it was tentatively interpreted as a post hole or planting hole.

Found in Test Unit N215/W435 were four cultural features. Feature 97 was interpreted as a subrectangular post hole. Within the post hole was a roughly oval post mold measuring approximately 0.5 foot by 0.7 foot. Situated immediately south of Feature 97 was Feature 117 which appeared to represent an L-shaped ditch, possibly along a former fence line. Impinging on Feature 117 were Features 118 and 98 which were interpreted as probable post holes. Features 97, 117, and 118 formed a straight line, suggesting that they may be remnants of a former fence line or the earth-fast foundation supports to a small outbuilding. Features 117 and 98 were interpreted as the possible location of an intersecting fence line.

In 1985, a test unit was excavated at grid location N250/W450 to determine the nature and extent of a possible feature found within a shovel test pit. Within this unit, a concentration of stones was exposed at a depth of 0.7 foot. A 3/4 inch soil auger revealed that the deposits extended 1.6 feet below the ground surface. This anomaly was assigned as Feature 10 and four additional test units (Test Units N250/W450, N250/W445, N245/W445, N245/W450) were excavated around the feature to define its horizontal limits. This feature was defined as a cellar hole associated with the early occupation of Benjamin Banneker. In 1986 the excavation was expanded around the cellar hole to identify other cultural features (Figures 33 and 34). The detailed results of the partial excavation of this feature are presented separately below.

In 1986, 21 contiguous test units excavated around Feature 10 yielded a total of 49 natural and cultural features. Figure 34 shows the locations of these features. Because time constraints precluded excavating all of the features, the interpretations regarding most features are tentative, and based upon their appearances in plan view. The general results of the excavations of the test units and interpretations regarding feature functions are presented in the following discussions.

Evidence of stone foundation piers or piles associated with Feature 10 was uncovered. Features 15, 20, 21, and possibly 24, were interpreted as the former locations of stone pilings or piers which served to support the north wall of the structure. These features represent the surviving remnants of a series of sup-

ports which were associated with the large stones recovered from Feature 10. When the structure fell into disuse, it was likely dismantled and the stone foundation supports were pried from their locations and used for filling in the top of the abandoned cellar hole.

Foundation supports similar to those surviving along the northern side of the cellar were not found south of Feature 10. Since the site is situated near the crest of a hill, it is likely that a century of plowing, combined with the gradual process of erosion, deflated the soils and removed evidence of features.

This process is evidenced by the somewhat greater soil buildup at the foot of the hill. The down-slope foundation supports would have projected farther above ground in order to provide a level foundation and would have been set more deeply in the soil to provide stability. Therefore, the features located on the down-slope side of the cellar survived because they accommodated relatively larger, more deeply set stone supports.

Although a number of post molds were detected around Feature 10, they could not be associated with structural wall supports. Five small features (Features

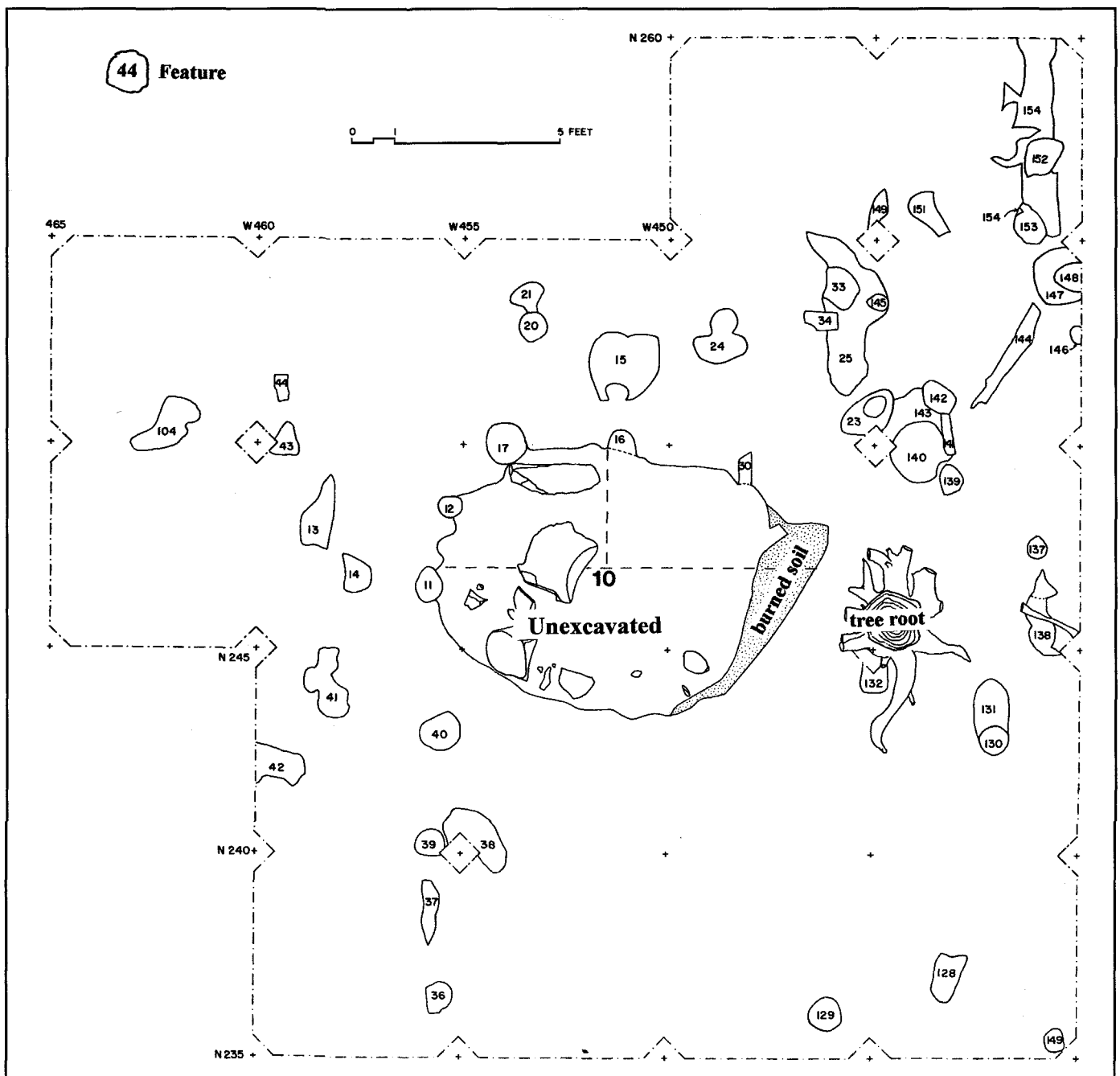


Figure 34. Project map showing Feature 10 in Area 1A and other related features.

11, 12, 16, 17 and 30) were located adjacent to the cellar hole along its north and west sides. Features 11 and 12, situated on the western edge of Feature 10 were interpreted as post mold remains. Feature 11 was only 0.2 foot deep and Feature 12 measured only 0.3 foot deep, but their upper portions were most likely destroyed by plowing. It was postulated that they represented the remains of small posts used to shore up the structure's floor joists. Features 11 and 12, spaced two feet apart, may have also been support posts for a trap door into the cellar.

It was postulated that Features 16, 17, and 30 were also floor joist supports because, when viewed in plan, these features were evenly spaced at three foot intervals along the north edge of Feature 10.

Feature 40, a shallow feature, was interpreted as a

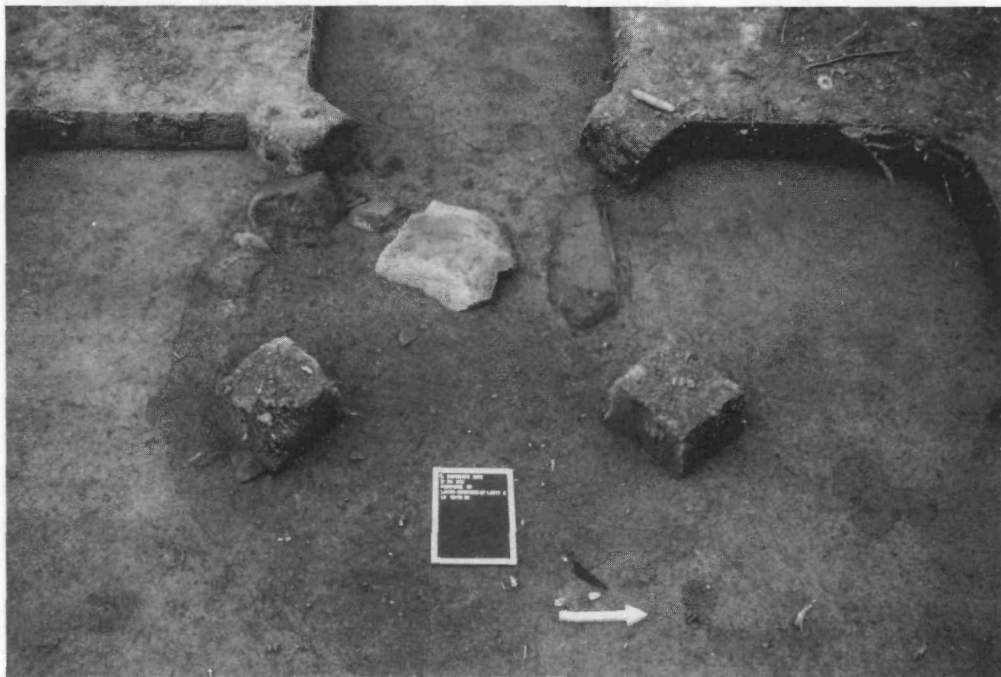


Figure 35. Plan view of Feature 10.

small post mold. Like Features 11, 12, 16, 17 and 30, this feature was interpreted as the plow disturbed remnant of the structure's floor support system. Other floor supports, if they existed on this side of the house, may have been plowed away or may still be preserved in the unexcavated portion of Feature 10.

Located in what was interpreted as the yard area east of Feature 10 were 19 features that consisted of several post holes and molds, two filled ditches or trenches, and a number of unidentified features.

Viewed in plan, post hole Features 140 and 147 and a linear feature (Feature 144) in this area which was interpreted as a filled ditch, formed a straight line.

These features were interpreted as the remains of a fence extending from the northeast corner of the house, or a segment of the structural supports for an outbuilding oriented with the cellar.

Although several other features were identified to the south and east of the cellar, their relationship with this feature could not be determined. Based upon their shapes in plan and surface appearances, Features 13, 37, 41, 42, and 44 were interpreted as natural disturbances. However, Features 14, 38, 39, and 104 were interpreted as possible post holes.

### 5.2.1 Feature 10 - Cellar Hole

Feature 10, in plan view, measured 7.5 X 6.3 feet (Figures 34 and 35). Along the eastern edge of the feature, a band of burned subsoil was exposed which

measured 1.8 feet at its widest point. Fourteen stones of varying sizes and in random patterns were situated within the western half of the feature. Based upon its size and rectangular shape, Feature 10 was interpreted as a filled cellar hole which may have served as a storage cellar. The band of burned subsoil along the eastern end of the feature was tentatively identified as the remnants of a hearth.

Feature 10 was cross sectioned in an east west direction and the north half was again sectioned to be excavated in quadrants. Because of the limited work space and the presence of the large stones, the entire north half of the feature was excavated at one time.

Although the south half of the cellar fill was left unexcavated, large stones protruding from the south wall profile were recorded as to location and removed (Figure 36).

A total of 30 separate layers, lenses, and levels were observed and recorded in the excavated north half of Feature 10 (Figure 37), but some of the strata were determined to represent constituents of the same filling episodes which will be interpreted later in this chapter.

The top layer of fill in Feature 10 consisted of a



homogenous dark brown (10YR4/3) silty loam containing stones of varying sizes. Because of its depth (ca. 2.9 feet), this layer was excavated in four arbitrary six inch levels designated Levels 1, 2, 3, and 4a which began at the base of the plowzone (and nine inches below ground surface). This top layer was similar to the overlying plowzone, but it contained numerous stones and relatively few artifacts. This layer represented a single episode of deposition interpreted as an intentional fill layer post dating the abandonment of the structure. Various sizes of stones were

found in the fill, some of which were quite large (see Figure 36). Artifacts recovered from the top fill layer included a few leadglazed and unglazed coarse earthenware sherds, a tin glazed earthenware sherd, a molded creamware rim sherd, a clouded cream bodied sherd, olive green bottle glass fragments, two brass wire straight pins, mammal bones, oyster shells, seeds, a flint flake, lead shot, nails and several pipe bowl and stem fragments. In addition, this stratum contained bits of burned clay and charcoal fragments.

Layer 4, defined as a small inclusion of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silty loam mottled with yellowish brown (10YR7/6) silty clay, was revealed in the northeast quadrant in association with smaller stones. This thin soil layer was interpreted as subsoil which had adhered to the foundation stones when they were pried from their holes or the remnants of clay used to bond the smaller stones to form a pier or piling. Only one wrought iron nail, a few oyster shells, and some seeds were recovered from Layer 4.

Layers 5 and 5a consisted of a dark brown (10YR4/3) silty loam. These layers were located along the east side and sloped downward to the center of the feature. Fewer and smaller stones were recovered from these strata. The presence of burned clay resembling the oxidized subsoil found along the east side of Feature 10 indicated that these strata represented erosion of the up-slope material from that area. The presence of these strata also strongly indicated that the cellar was open and unprotected from the elements when



Figure 36. View of the partial excavation of Feature 10 showing large stones.

these deposits developed. Therefore, the house may not have been standing when this deposit occurred.

Artifacts recovered from Layers 5 and 5a included two kaolin pipe stem fragments, a leadglazed coarse earthenware sherd, a wrought iron nail, a mammal tooth, and oyster shells. None of these artifacts provided more than generalized temporal information.

Layers 6 and 6a represented natural wash layers. The soil was characterized as a dark brown (10YR4/3) silty loam. These layers did not extend across the feature and do not appear in the south wall profile in Figure 37. Layer 6a, which was mottled with yellowish brown (10YR5/6) silty loam and was confined to the northwest quadrant of the feature, contained one copper alloy button. Layer 6 contained a mottling of yellowish brown (10YR6/4) silty loam and was located along the north wall of the northeast quadrant of the feature. In this strata artifacts consisted of a fragment of an iron hoe blade, wrought iron nails, whole oyster shells, bone fragments, and small charcoal fragments. None of these items provided more than a generalized date.

Layer 7 consisted of a yellowish brown (10YR5/6) silty clay mottled with dark brown (10YR4/3) silty loam. Layer 8, a brown to dark brown (10YR4/3) silty clay loam mottled with yellowish brown (10YR5/4) clay loam, ranged in thickness from 0.1 foot to 0.2 foot. Layer 8 was concentrated in the northwest quadrant of the cellar and did not appear in the south wall profile. This layer was interpreted as an area of inten-



tionally deposited organic fill which had then been subjected to erosional disturbance. Artifacts recovered included oyster shells and bone fragments.

Layer 9 consisted of another deposit of intentional fill which was characterized as yellowish brown

surging 2.3 feet deep) were interpreted as constituents of a major filling episode which most likely occurred over a relatively short time span. The exact source of these deposits could not be ascertained, but the separate areas of humus, silt, clay subsoil, and disinte-

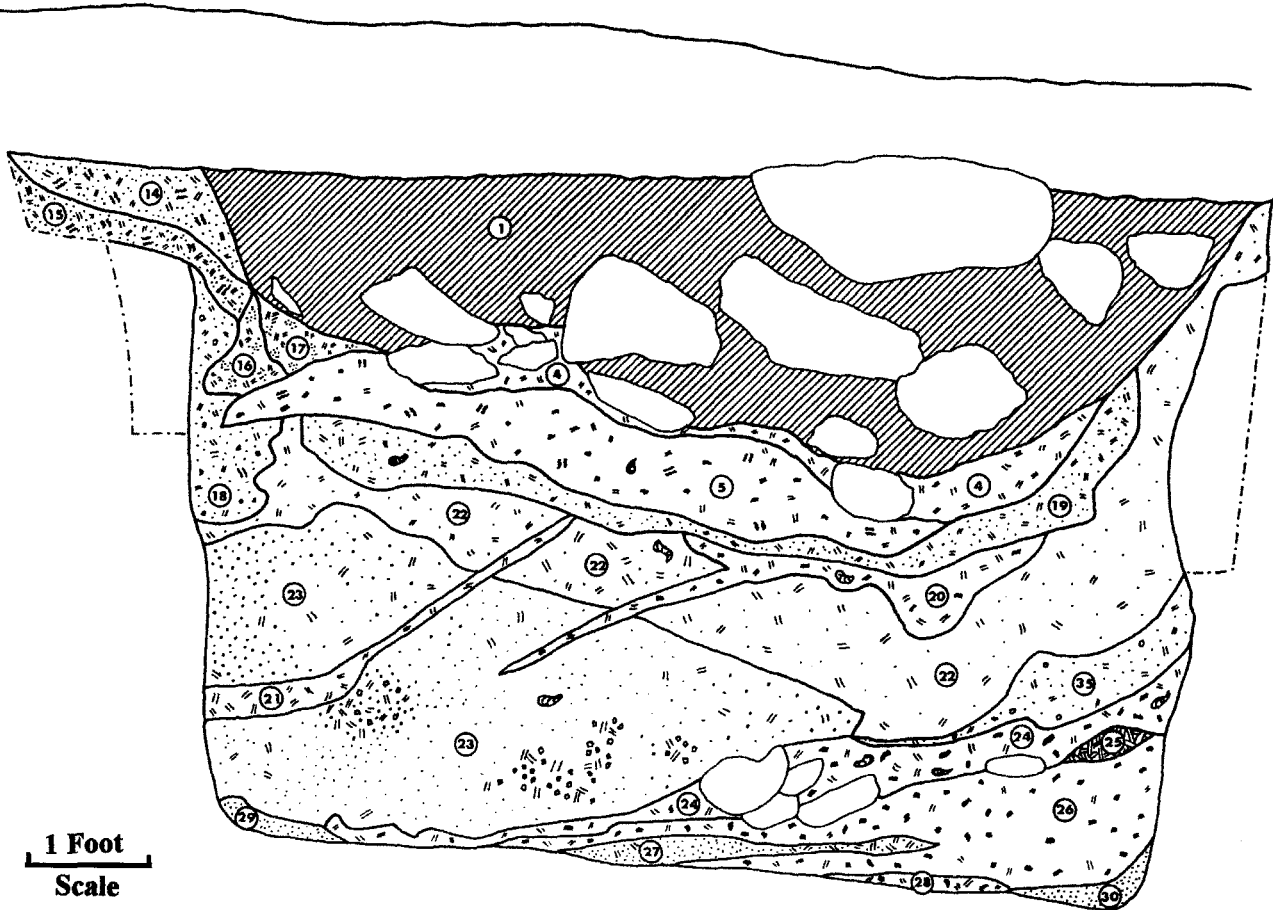


Figure 37. Profile drawing of Feature 10 showing south wall strata.  
(Numbers relate to layers and levels described in text.)

(10YR5/6) micaceous clay loam mixed with dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) micaceous clay loam, and light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) silty clay loam. This mixed fill sloped downward toward the center of the northwest quadrant of the feature but did not extend as far as the south profile wall. Small pockets of organic soils observed in the lower portion of the fill indicated that it may have been subjected to some natural erosional disturbance. Despite the volume of soil excavated as Layer 9, relatively little in the way of cultural material was found. Based upon its relative lack of artifacts and its high mica content, it may have been brought from elsewhere around the site and intentionally redeposited in the cellar hole.

Layers 10, 10AA, 10BB, and 12 through 20 (mea-

grated micaceous bedrock indicated that the soils originated from a deep excavation elsewhere at the site.

In the Layer 10 fill, three fragments of a largely intact 18th-century wine bottle were found which may have been tossed into the cellar as filling was nearing completion. Relatively little other cultural material was recovered from these mixed fills.

Layer 21, consisting of a brown (7.5YR4/6) micaceous clay mottled with yellow (10YR8/8) fine sand and very pale brown (10YR7/4) silty clay, was interpreted as an erosional deposit. The non-artifact bearing soils of Layer 21 exemplified the erosion of a portion of the cellar wall which occurred in the northwest quadrant.

Layer 22 consisted of a dark organic fill character-

ized as dark grayish-brown (10YR3/2) micaceous silty loam containing inclusions of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silty clay. Layer 22 began at the top of the west end of the feature, sloped downward toward the center, and across the entire feature. This layer contained a large number of artifacts which included tin glazed earthenware sherds, two white saltglazed stoneware sherds, a whole kaolin tobacco pipe bowl, oyster shells, fish scales, and fish, bird and mammal bones. Architectural artifacts included a wrought iron spike, wrought iron nails, two window glass fragments, a fragment of mortar or plaster and daub fragments. The presence of charcoal fragments indicated that fireplace sweepings may have been intentionally deposited in the layer. Based on the types of artifacts found in this layer, the abandonment of the cellar was estimated to have occurred sometime around the middle or during the third quarter of the 18th century. It was postulated that Layer 22 represented intact cellar deposits that were eventually covered over by infilling and erosion. Faunal remains in this layer included mice, rats, frogs, and toads. These remains indicated that Layer 22 was a surface for an extended period of time before more fill was deposited in the cellar hole.

Layer 22 was found at a higher elevation in the west end of the cellar where it was thick and it sloped downward to the east and tapered to a thin lens. This fill may have entered the cellar through an opening (such as a trap door) located above the west side of the cellar. The west side of the cellar, which was narrower and more angular than the rest of the cellar hole, indicated that the area may have originally accommodated a ladder for access from the floor above.

Layer 23, which was also interpreted as a relatively well preserved occupation layer, was determined to be the result of cultural buildup of soil and artifacts over an extended period of time while the cellar was still in use as a storage facility. It was comprised of a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty clay loam with a lens of yellowish brown (10YR5/8) and brown (10YR5/3) very sandy silt. Domestic artifacts recovered from Layer 23 included decorated and plain tin glazed earthenware sherds, two small white saltglazed stoneware sherds, one coarse earthenware sherd, pipe stem fragments, a straight pin, a pewter button, and a fragment of a bone handled knife. Well preserved faunal material included eggshell fragments and fish scales as well as fish, bird, and mammal bones. Architectural artifacts included wrought iron nails, a few plaster or mortar fragments, and daub fragments. Charcoal, presumed to be the result of fireplace sweepings, was also recovered. The types of ceramics found in this layer were similar to those found in Layer

22, indicating that Layer 23 deposits occurred sometime during the early part of the third quarter of the 18th century.

Layer 24 did not extend across the entire length of the feature. It occurred in a small area in the west end of the cellar floor and was interpreted as an erosional deposit of yellowish brown (10YR5/4) sandy clay silt containing three wild turkey bones. This thin deposit was the bottom layer of deposits within this end of the cellar.

Confined to within a small area of the floor in the west end of the feature beneath Layer 24 was a thin humic deposit designated as Layer 25. This thin strata, consisting of a dark brown (10YR3/3) fine sandy clay containing charcoal flecks, contained one of the highest potash values in the cellar indicating that this layer represented fire place sweepings.

Layer 26 appeared as an area of redeposited subsoil that occurred in the deepest portion of one end of the cellar and under Layers 24 and 25. This brown (10YR5/3) fine sand contained no cultural material and was interpreted as natural erosion that occurred soon after the cellar was excavated.

### 5.2.1.1 Feature 10 Floral Analysis

In 1985, 20 flotation samples were submitted to Roger Moeller (1986) for analysis. Twelve of the samples from Feature 10 and two samples from Feature 22 yielded seeds which were determined to be possibly associated with the Banneker occupation. Only one charred seed, a single nut (possibly walnut), was identified; all of the other seeds were uncharred but were included in the analysis because it was determined that they were found in undisturbed contexts. One maple seed was eliminated from the analysis because it was determined to be of recent origin. Of the seeds recovered between Levels 1 through 7 in Feature 10, the majority (N=41) were grape (*Vitis spp.*). Also found were 3 pokeweed seeds, 1 chenopodium (*Ptyloacca americana*) seed, and 1 milkweed (*Asclepias sp.*) seed.

All of the seeds were from prolific and valuable wild food plants. Although maligned as weeds by modern gardeners, chenopodium (known and lamb's quarters or goosefoot) is one of the first greens available in the early spring. As the plant matures, the stalk becomes too woody for human consumption. In the late summer, each chenopodium plant will produce from 75,000 to 100,000 tiny black seeds which can be eaten as is or added to flour for baking.

When the milkweed stalk first appears above ground in early spring, it can also be prepared and eaten in the same way as asparagus. As it matures, the stalk becomes too coarse and toxic for eating, but the

blossoms, buds, and even pods provide food through August (Kavasch 1979:21).

Although the pokeweed berries are allegedly toxic, birds eat large quantities of them and redeposit the seeds wherever they roost. Poke berries can be used for dye and medicine (Tantaquidgeon 1977:74).

Of the seeds found in Feature 10, only chenopodium, grape seeds, and walnuts, are likely to be found within a storage context. When the chenopodium seeds are available in late summer, huge quantities can be easily collected, dried, and stored for future use. Grapes mature in September and can be dried for later use without removing seeds. Grape butter, jam, or jelly are other storage alternatives which will necessitate removal of the seeds.

Despite all of the reasons why Banneker could have utilized these plants, there is no actual evidence that he did. They require no special procuring and processing implements or facilities. The plants will grow completely untended, and their seeds could have been dispersed into the archeological contexts without his knowledge or intent during the use of the cellar.

In 1986, 46 flotation samples were analyzed by Jean French (1987). Of the 927 seeds found, two percent of the sample could not be analyzed because of poor preservation or recent contamination. Most of the analyzed seeds were from wild plants which could have been utilized as food. A total of 27 samples was analyzed from Feature 10 contexts (Layers 8 through 26).

A total of 243 seeds was found in the Feature 10 samples. Of these, 105 seeds were modern maple seeds (which were eliminated from further study). In addition, 22 raspberry seeds were also identified which were considered to be of modern origin (and eliminated from study), and 2 seeds could not be unidentified. These seeds were postulated to be the result of contamination during excavation or from wind and seed rain.

Of the analyzed seeds, the majority (N=78) from Feature 10 contexts consisted of grape seeds. Also present were 17 chenopodium seeds (lamb's quarters), 12 purslane (*Portulaca spp*) seeds, 4 pokeweed seeds, and one seed each of oxalis (*Oxalis spp*), milkweed, and bean (*Phaseolus spp* or *Strophostyles spp*).

Seeds found in the 1986 excavations not previously recovered included purslane, oxalis, and bean. Purslane, which is a wild edible herbaceous plant, produces greens which remain edible all summer (Medsger 1972). This weedy plant can flourish in disturbed environments. Oxalis, also a wild edible herbaceous plant, yields edible greens, flowers and roots (Reidhead 1984). The single bean could not be confidently identified to specific species, but both types of seeds

are edible and equally nutritious (Johannsen 1984).

In summary, there was limited variation between the botanical samples collected in Feature 10 levels and layers. The samples are representative of both useful, locally available and historically documented food plants as well as weedy plant species which would have easily colonized the functional yard, gardens and greater agricultural/pastoral landscape of the Banneker farm. However, there is no evidence that the plants were actually used by Banneker.

### 5.2.1.2 The Hearth and Chimney Feature

Along the east side of Feature 10, an elliptical area of burned soil was interpreted as the former location of a hearth. Consisting of red (2.5YR4/8) to dark red (2.5YR3/6) gritty clay, the feature was formed from the oxidation of the natural soil caused by prolonged, intense burning. The recovery of numerous bits of fire-reddened soil from various deposits within Feature 10 indicated that portions of the hearth eroded into the cellar. The dimensions of the feature indicated that the hearth was approximately 5.0 feet wide and at least 1.5 feet deep.

Several fragments of burned clay or fired daub exhibiting fiber impressions were recovered from the cellar fill presenting evidence of a mud and stick or wattle and daub chimney. Such chimneys were constructed of wood and daubed or plastered with clay to help prevent the wood from burning (McDaniel 1982:75-80). The heat rising through the chimney eventually fired areas of the clay lining. In addition, several of the stones recovered from the cellar fill exhibited evidence of burning. These stones may have formed part of a stone fire box around the back and sides of the hearth.

The hearth and chimney feature was located along the east side of the cellar. Comparative architectural evidence from other archeological sites as well as historical accounts reveal that wattle and daub or mud and stick chimneys were generally centrally located on an exterior gable end of the house. This exterior positioning of the chimney reduced the threat to the house in the case of a chimney fire (McDaniel 1982:74-75; Carson et al. 1981:179). Only limited subsurface evidence of a chimney was identified.

Several features identified near the hearth and chimney were interpreted as being related to this feature (see Figure 34). Feature 132, a sub-rectangular feature situated 2.5 feet east of the hearth, and in line with the hypothesized center of the east gable wall of the house, was interpreted as the remains of a mud and stick chimney, or the remains of a scaffold used while constructing a chimney. Features 130 and 131,

located in line with the center of the east wall of the structure, were interpreted as a post mold and post hole. This post was postulated as serving to support the chimney stack. Evidence from other archeological sites as well as historic photographs and accounts indicate that mud and stick chimneys often possessed exterior support props because they were built to lean away from the house to reduce fire hazards. If a wooden chimney caught fire, the burning chimney could be toppled away from the house by removing the support prop (McDaniel 1982:78-80; Kelso 1984:124-25).

### **5.2.1.3 Feature 10 Interpretation**

Based on its partial excavation, Feature 10 consisted of a roughly subrectangular hole with a narrow extension on its west side. This extension was interpreted as an area which accommodated a ladder for access into the cellar from the floor above as evidenced in the thicker accumulation of occupational deposits in this area.

The side walls (east and west) of the feature were nearly vertical except near the top. The floor was relatively flat but it sloped downward slightly to the west. Since the cellar lacked wood or stone walls, the shape may have resulted from natural erosion which caused an undercutting of the walls. (This gave the feature a bell-shaped appearance when viewed in north/south cross section).

Although 30 separate layers and levels were designated within the feature during excavation, the deposits were later divided into 26 layers which were generally interpreted to represent four episodes. Layers 23, 24, and 25 were fills resulting from the gradual buildup of material while the cellar was being utilized. The next phase, represented by Layer 22, resulted from intentional deposition of fill after the abandonment of the cellar. The artifacts found in the lower fill layers were deposited early in the time period of the site's occupation and as early as the middle of the 18th century.

The third phase which included Layers 5 through 21, represented a combination of filling and natural wash lenses. Although these deposits included alternating layers of fill, much of the soil was a very micaceous loam, suggesting that the fill had been brought in from elsewhere. Temporally diagnostic artifacts were scarce. However, wine bottle fragments recovered from Layer 10 conformed to a style manufactured in England during the third quarter of the 18th century. Therefore, the deposits may date to that period or later.

The very top layers of fill in Feature 10, including

Layers 1 through 4a, exemplified the final major filling episode. The presence of large stones, representing possible foundation supports, indicated that the structure had been dismantled prior to the deposition of the fills. After the abandonment and destruction or dismantling of the structure, the stones were likely pried from their locations along the foundation and pushed into the open cellar hole. The homogenous dark brown soils surrounding the stones were deposited at the same time as the stones. This most likely was done to prepare the surrounding area for cultivation. These layers contained the only two ceramic sherds that were reliably dated to the last half of the 18th century. These artifacts chronologically pointed to a date when the cellar was filled.

### **5.2.2 Area 1A Summary**

Despite the destructive effects of plowing on surface middens and other features, the variety and quantity of the recovered domestic and architectural artifacts indicated that Feature 10 was a storage cellar associated with a dwelling relating to the Banneker occupation. The description of the house is based upon identified subsurface features as well as evidence regarding former surface midden locations.

The Banneker's dwelling house was situated near the crest of a hill which gently slopes to the north and northwest. The structure's walls were probably supported by intermittent stone foundation piers. Based upon the limited quantity of nails recovered from the house site, the dwelling may have been constructed of logs.

The dwelling possessed a fireplace approximately five feet wide which was likely used for both heating and cooking. It was likely contained within a stone fire box and was associated with a mud and stick chimney. The chimney was situated along the east gable wall of the house. A storage cellar, measuring approximately 7.5 X 6.3 feet, was located within the structure, directly in front of the hearth.

Artifact distributions around the house site suggested that a doorway existed along the eastern side of the structure's north wall. The recovery of window glass fragments indicated the existence of at least one glazed window opening. Relatively larger numbers of artifacts recovered in the area to the east and northeast of the house indicated that a pathway may have connected the dwelling to other activity areas in that direction. Subsurface post-related features located northeast of the house site possibly marked the location of fence lines which may have delineated the pathway, or were associated with a small outbuilding of unknown function.

### 5.3 Test Units and Features (Area IB)

Area IB was located directly to the south of test Area IA was bounded by the N150, N210, W400, and W510 grid transects (Figure 38). Since a shovel test pit at N190/W460 yielded iron nail fragments, two coarse

which were not part of the excavation block. These units were excavated to examine possible activity areas associated with the feature. In 1986, an additional eight test units were excavated around Feature 22 to completely expose the feature (Figure 39).

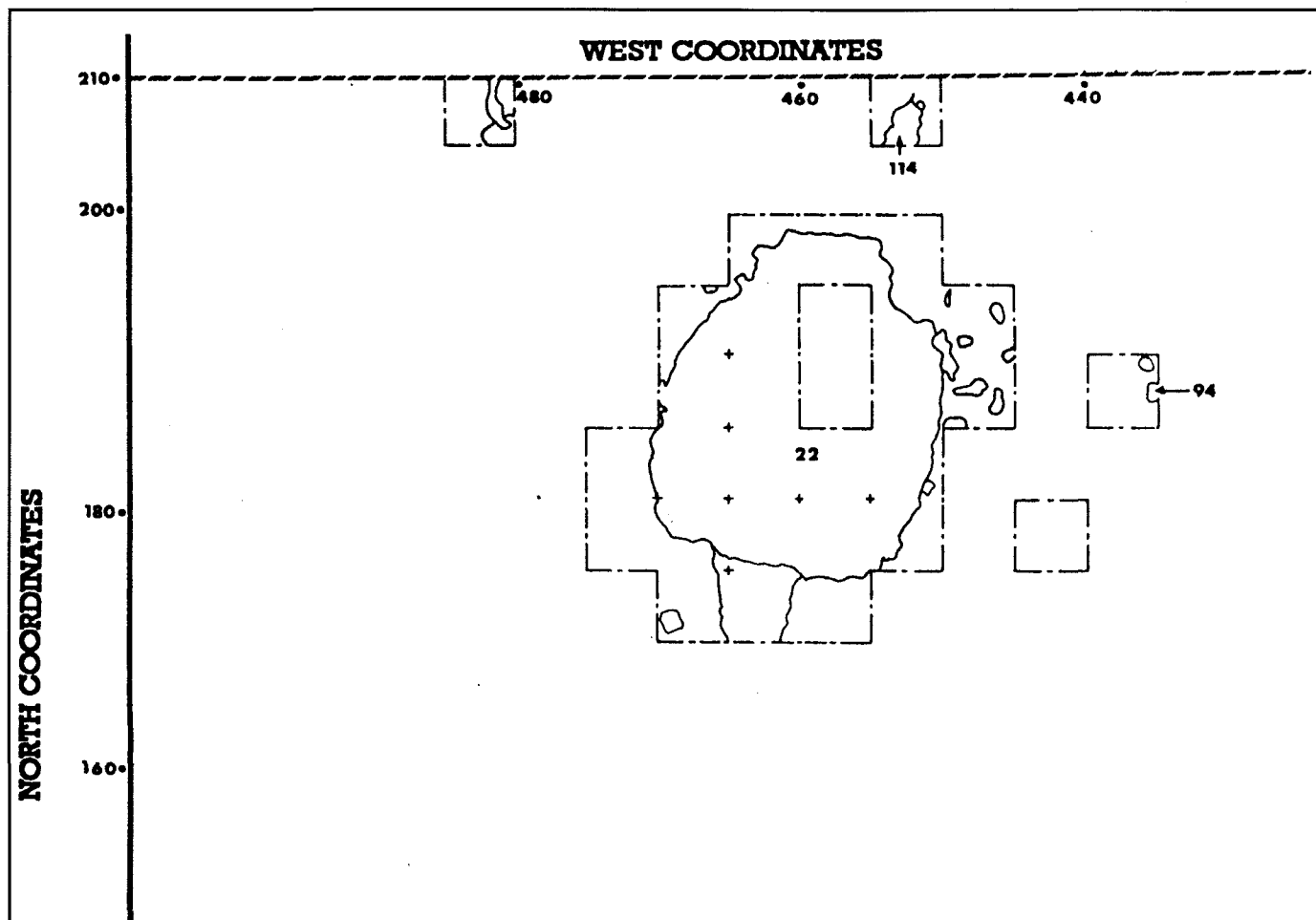


Figure 38. Project map of Area IB showing excavation units and features.

earthenware sherds and charcoal, as well as a possible cultural stratum, Test Units N190/W460, N185/W455, and N180/W460 were excavated in this vicinity. All of these units exposed what was interpreted as a cultural stratum and it was determined that a major subsurface feature extended across the three test units. This feature was designated as Feature 22. Soil corings at systematic intervals aided in determining where additional test units were excavated to delineate the horizontal extent of Feature 22. Therefore, testing efforts in Area IB focused initially on uncovering Feature 22 completely.

In 1985, 17 test units were excavated, 16 of which were excavated in a block around the Feature 22. Four additional units were also excavated within Area IB

Unit N210/W450, located north northeast of Feature 22 was excavated in an area which yielded 18th-century domestic artifacts and nails during shovel testing. Within the unit, Feature 114 was excavated and, based on its amorphous shape and lack of artifacts, it could not be culturally interpreted.

Unit N190/W435 was also excavated east of Feature 22 in an area yielding a concentration of nails and 18th-century ceramics. This unit contained one natural disturbance and one cultural feature. Feature 94, located along and extending outside the east wall of the unit, exhibited straight sides and squared corners. This feature was interpreted as a post associated with a former fence line.

In Test Unit N200/W450, a linear grouping of stones which aligned with a similar stone concentra-

tion in the southeast portion of Unit N200/W455 was interpreted as a section of a continuous stone foundation. However, its association with Feature 22 was not determined.

Unit N195/W445 was tested to ascertain the eastern extent of Feature 31, a feature initially identified along the eastern edge of Feature 22 (Figure 39). In addition to defining Feature 31, four other features were exposed. Features 113, 109 and 110 were interpreted as tap root molds or small post holes and Feature 112 was interpreted as a possible post hole.

In Unit N190/W445 Feature 156 (containing a wrought nail and a fragment of limestone) and Fea-

tures 107, 108, and 109 were defined as either natural disturbances or irregularly shaped post holes. In the southwest corner of the unit, Feature 111 was interpreted as a probable subrectangular post hole.

Units N175/W465 and N175/W460 were excavated at the southern periphery of Feature 22. A feature in these units consisted of an extension of Feature 22 which was located adjacent to the southern edge of the stone foundation. It was postulated as being associated with the construction phase of the house (possibly associated with a shed addition to the house).

Feature 157 was identified in Unit N175/W465. Situated about six feet south of Feature 22, Feature 157

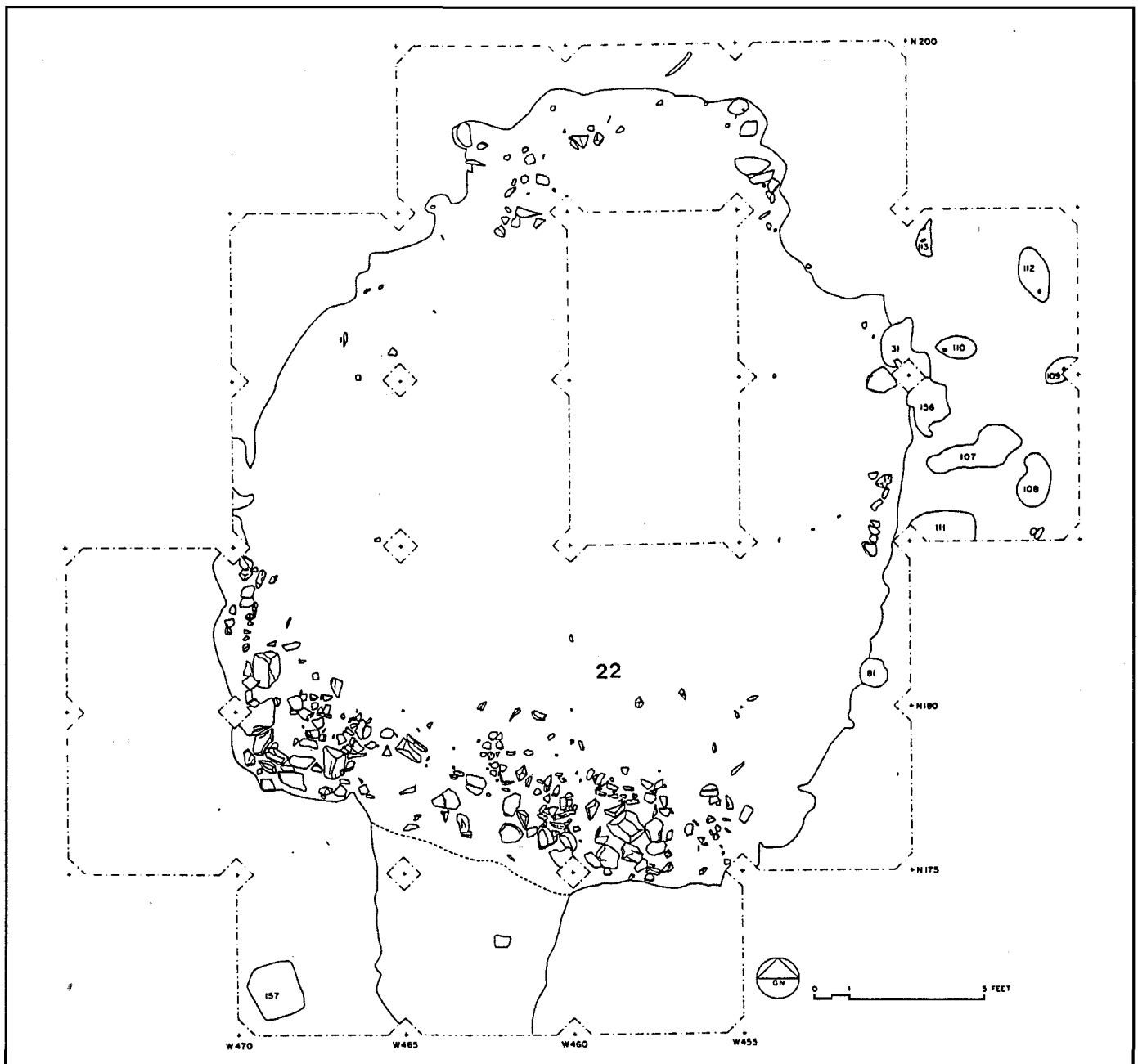


Figure 39. Project map showing Feature 22 in Area IB and related features.

was tentatively identified as fence post or a small structural support post.

### 5.3.1 Feature 22

Feature 22 contained a concentration of stones of varying sizes along its southern and southwest perimeter (Figures 39 and 40). The feature, based upon its horizontal extent, was interpreted as a filled cellar hole. The cluster of stones was tentatively identified as the remains of a foundation. Domestic and architectural artifacts recovered from the plowzone confirmed that the feature was the site of a former dwelling.

The southwestern quadrant of Feature 22 was selected for testing to expose the stones and investigate the possible foundation. To provide for refined vertical provenience data, excavation and recording was conducted in six-inch levels within actual stratigraphic layers. Portions of eight test units were excavated in 1986 to expose the stones comprising the wall.



Figure 40. Plan view of excavation units and stones associated with Feature 22.

Test Unit N185/W450 was excavated to a depth of 0.8 foot to a dense concentration of stones which precluded further excavation. The excavation of the top 12 inches of soil in portions of units N180/W455, N185/W455, N185/W460, N180/W455, N180/W460, N180/W465, and N175/W455 (Figure 39) was conducted to locate the southeastern corner of the foundation.

Excavation of Level 1 of Layer 1 revealed an intact, continuous stone foundation wall surviving

along the south end of the feature in units N180/W455 and N180/W460. The south foundation wall, composed of a tightly placed, linear arrangement of undressed local field stones of various sizes, comprised a wall measuring nearly two feet wide. No mortar was observed in the feature fill or between the stones. Based on test unit excavations, the length of the south wall of the foundation was estimated to be at least 14 to 15 feet long.

At the bottom of Layer 1, Level 1, portions of the south wall and southeastern corner of the foundation were clearly visible, but no articulated eastern wall segments were found.

In units N180/W455, and N180/W460 in Level 1, a small area consisting of a dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silty loam mixed with yellowish brown (10YR3/3) silty loam containing quantities of charcoal, stone rubble, and burned and decomposed stones was designated a separate layer. This layer extended across

portions of units N180/W455, N180/W460 and N185/W460. This layer, the surface of which gradually sloped downward toward the center of Feature 22, was not excavated.

To locate the original alignment of the east wall, a line was extended to the north at a 90-degree angle from the southeast foundation corner. Stones found in test units excavated in this area formed a linear pattern but were situated inside the projected line of

the east wall suggesting that the wall had toppled. Also interpreted as stone rubble from the east wall were numerous medium and smaller sized stones that were concentrated both inside and outside the projected wall location.

Testing in 1985 and 1986 succeeded in excavating and recording only the top 12 inches of Layer 1 in the southeastern quadrant of the feature. Since the limited testing indicated that Feature 22 was horizontally



extensive and deep and time constraints prevented further excavation, probing within the southeastern quadrant was conducted to determine the depth of feature fill.

A total of 270 probes was placed across the feature on a one foot grid pattern. The probe (1/16th inch diameter rigid wire) encountered fill containing stone rubble at varying depths. The deepest probe contacted stones at a depth of 3.8 feet below ground surface. Based on the presence or absence of stones encountered, the main block of the foundation was determined to be rectangular in shape. The north and south walls were estimated to measure approximately 14 feet long, and the east and west walls were determined to be 16 feet long. Along the exterior of the north wall, a smaller stone foundation was found measuring 7 X 5 feet that was interpreted as a chimney base.

### 5.3.1.1 Feature 22 Artifacts

Artifacts recovered from the excavated portion of Feature 22 provided data for interpreting the function of the former structure and its approximate time of occupation. The artifacts suggested that the Layer 1 fill resulted from the gradual redeposition of soils and material from areas immediately adjacent to the feature.

The ceramics from Layer 1 included creamware and pearlware which dated to the latter period of the Banneker occupation. Also recovered were a variety of ceramics such as saltglazed stonewares and tin glazed earthenwares suggesting that the house was occupied over an extended period of time. The varieties and time ranges of artifacts recovered from Feature 22 were consistent with the period of occupation of the Banneker farm and indicated that the structure was abandoned during the early 19th century.

Architectural materials evidencing a house fire included burned nails and stones, melted window glass, and charcoal. Domestic artifacts consisting of a variety of ceramics, bottle glass, and several personal items, also exhibited evidence of burning.

Many of the recovered artifacts showed no signs of having been burned. These artifacts were most likely located immediately adjacent to the house and were shielded from the direct effects of the fire. Gradual weathering redeposited the material into the cellar which had already been filled with burned destruction debris.

### 5.3.1.2 Feature 22 Floral Analysis

In 1985, 1 grape seed, 1 pokeweed seed and 1 recent maple seed were found in two samples from

Feature 22 (Moeller 1986). Retrieved from the seven flotation samples from Feature 22 submitted in 1986 (French 1987) were 35 maple seeds and 162 raspberry seeds which were eliminated from further analysis because they were determined to be of modern origin. Of the remaining specimens, the majority were grape seeds (N=37). Also recovered were 1 chenopodium seed, 41 pokeweed seeds, 1 cherry (*Prunus spp*) pit, 1 violet (*Viola spp*) seed, and 1 possible hackberry (*Celtis spp*) seed.

Although violets are not a human food source, violet flowers have long been appreciated. The hackberry seed was not securely identified because of poor preservation conditions. However, hackberry fruits were utilized as food and flavoring by Indian groups. The fruit pit was consumed along with the rest of the fruit (Munson 1984). Therefore, it is unlikely that this plant seed would have represented a food constituent. The single cherry seed found in Feature 22 is significant because Benjamin Banneker was known to have planted an orchard before his death. Additional archeological research may yield additional seeds of this type.

### 5.3.1.3 Feature 22 Interpretation

The findings of the preliminary archeological investigation of Feature 22, in concert with the information derived from historical accounts and comparative data resulting from standing structures research, provided a composite view of the house that once existed at the site. These data revealed that the remains of the structure archeologically defined as Feature 22 represented the Banneker dwelling.

Artifacts found in the top layer of Feature 22 indicated that the former structure was a dwelling that was occupied during the last half of the 18th century and into the early 19th century. Archeological evidence strongly supports the historical accounts that the house was destroyed by fire during the early 19th century. These date ranges, based upon ceramics, corresponded with the occupation and abandonment of the Banneker farmstead as recorded in historical accounts.

The architectural evidence derived from the archeological investigations of Feature 22 closely corresponds with the few surviving historical accounts of Banneker's house. In 1796, Susanna Mason described Banneker's dwelling as a one-story log house (Mason 1836:243). Independent accounts by Mason and Benjamin Ellicott (Latrobe 1845:14) implied that the house contained only one room (Hurley 1983:13). The systematic probing of Feature 22 revealed portions of a continuous stone foundation measuring 14 X 16 feet. An analysis of the 1798 *Federal Direct Tax Assessment*

for Upper Patapsco Hundred revealed that these dimensions were not uncommon for one-story log houses in Banneker's locality at that time and are also consistent with those of a one-room house (Marks 1979:50).

The above-ground appearance of the house can also be drawn from the archeological evidence gathered at Feature 22. The 14 foot long north and south foundation walls were the gable ends of the house and the 16 foot long east and west foundation walls represent the structure's side walls.

Standing structure research also provided comparative data for determining that the 5 X 7 foot solid stone foundation located along the north gable wall was an exterior chimney base. An exterior masonry chimney was a common feature along a gable wall of log houses during the late 18th and 19th centuries. They were built in that location to avoid fire damage to the main structure in the event of a chimney fire.

Distribution maps from shovel testing showing artifact concentrations and anomalous soil chemical values revealed that the majority of domestic activities took place east of Feature 22 and indicated that an entryway to the house may have existed along the east wall of the structure. The greater quantities of melted window glass recovered from Layer 1 of Feature 22 suggested that the house contained glazed window openings.

Nails and nail fragments recovered from the test units excavated around Feature 22, as well as Layer 1 of the feature fill, may have been used for securing the roofing and flooring. The presence of both machine made and hand wrought nails indicated that repairs were made to the structure after ca. 1790.

## 5.4 Test Units and Features (Area IC)

Area IC was situated near the southeastern corner of Area I and was located between grid locations N110, N200, W230, and W300 (Figure 41). Shovel testing in this area yielded artifacts dating to the Banneker period of occupation as well as concentrations of late 19th- and 20th-century trash. In addition, a shovel test at grid location N170/W260 revealed an area of burned subsoil. Six test units were excavated in Area IC in 1985. Three features were identified in four of the test units, but due to time constraints, none of the features in Area IC were sampled. In Unit N185/W275 a large discolored area, Feature 82, was tentatively defined as a gully filled with 20th-century trash. Unit N120/W255 contained a discoloration from a tree root or post. Unit N160/W235 revealed three small evenly spaced features (Features 45, 46 and 47) which formed a semi-circle. To determine if other features existed

nearby, Unit N165/W235 was excavated. This unit exposed six features but no determination was made as to the function of this grouping of features.

A test unit at N120/W280 was excavated because the shovel test pit soil test results indicated high levels of calcium, magnesium, phosphate and potash, as well as lower soil acidity. Although two possible tree root or rodent burrow discolorations were identified, no cultural features were identified which would explain the elevated test findings.

In addition to Test Unit N120/W255, Test Unit N120/W280 yielded early 20th-century refuse. It is likely that this area was used as a trash dump by the inhabitants of the neighboring Lee Farmstead (18BA241) because numerous artifacts including ceramics, glass, metal, rubber, coal, and slag were abandoned at this location.

In 1986, six test units were excavated in Area IC which uncovered one natural disturbance and six cultural features. Consequently, six additional 5 X 5 foot test units and three units measuring 2.5 X 5 feet were excavated at two of the feature locations to expose the features entirely.

In Test Unit N190/W260, Feature 105 was identified which yielded oyster shells, bones, iron, glass, ceramics, and several large stones. Probing revealed a corner of a possible stone foundation. Since the exposed surface of the feature contained whiteware sherds which post dated the Banneker occupation, the feature was determined to relate to the Lee Farmstead.

Test Units N175/W260 and N170/W260, situated in a roadbed providing access to the site, were excavated. A linear intrusion in the northwest corner of Unit N170/W260 which continued into the southeast corner of Unit N175/W260 (Feature 85) was identified as a wheel rut caused by traffic along the road.

A test unit at N155/W255 was excavated in the northern extent of Area IC. Three cultural features were identified along the eastern and southeastern edges of the units; therefore additional excavation units were excavated to ascertain the extent of the features. The expanded investigation involved opening six 5X5 foot test units and three units measuring 2.5X 5 feet.

Totally, five cultural features and one natural disturbance were identified in the expanded area. Features 95 and 92 were interpreted as a post hole and mold, respectively, and represented the location of a fence post based upon the mold diameter and its relatively shallow depth. These features were located in the center of Feature 86, a shallow feature which measured roughly 5.5 feet in diameter. The feature profile indicated that portions of Feature 86 fill slumped into

the post as it rotted. Feature 86, a pit of unknown function, contained a variety of artifacts suggesting that it was dated after the Feature 92 post was set.

Feature 87 measured approximately 7 X 9 feet in plan and was the largest feature identified in Area IC. Therefore, it was divided into quadrants for excavation. Sampling of the southeast quadrant revealed that the feature had been shovel dug as evidenced by tool

marks in its base and sides. It extended only 0.3 feet into the subsoil at its deepest point. Dish-shaped in profile, the feature contained a homogenous fill which consisted of a layer of a 10YR4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam mixed with small areas of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) loam and yellowish brown (10YR5/4) gritty clay loam containing charcoal flecks and bits of oxidized or burned clay.

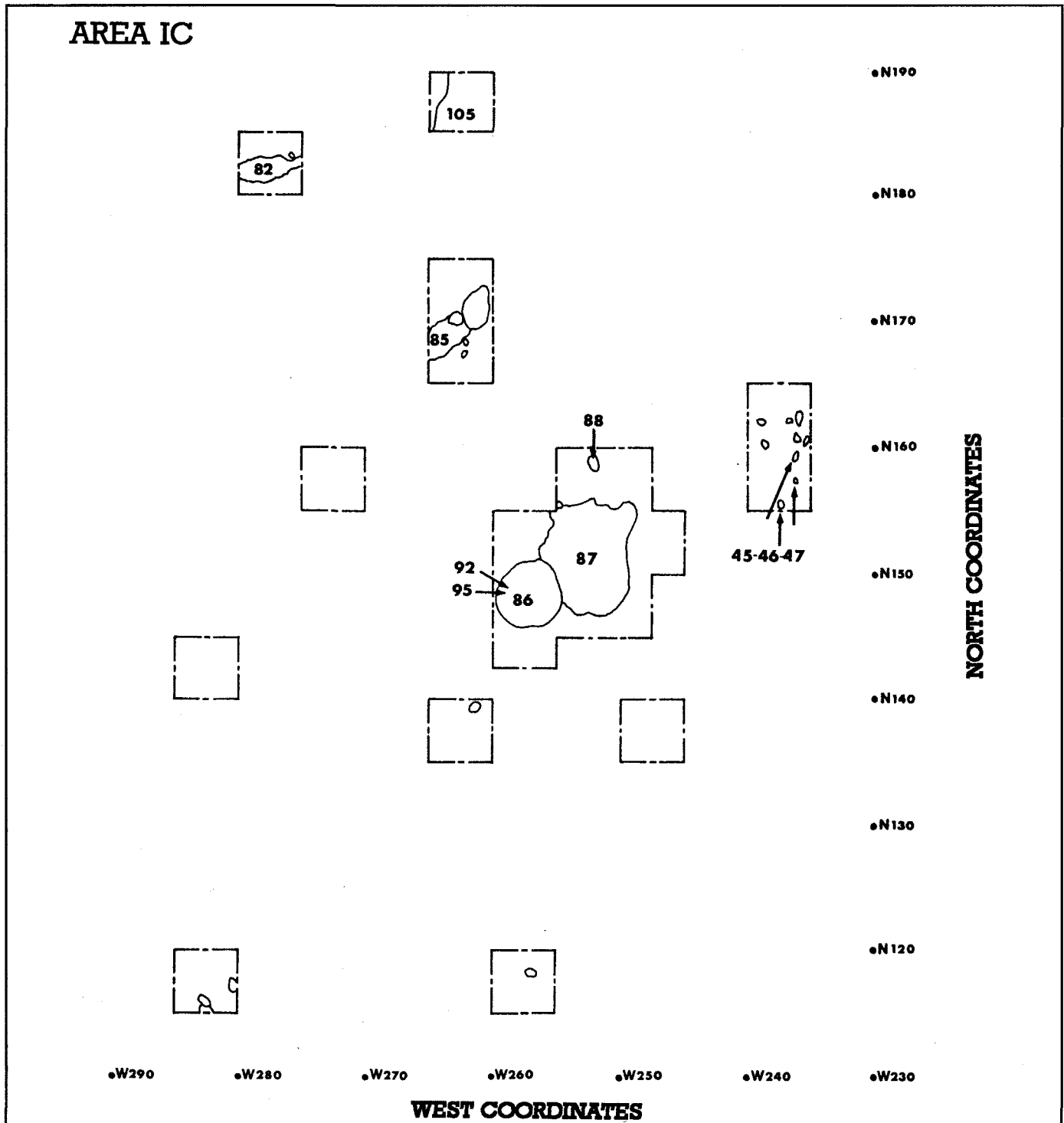


Figure 41. Project map of Area IC showing excavation units and features.

In Unit N160/W250 a possible post hole (Feature 88), measuring 1.3 feet by 0.9 feet, was identified but not excavated.

## 5.5 Test Units and Features (Area ID)

Area ID was bounded by the N110, N150, W400 and W510 transects and was located north of several extant farm buildings associated with the Lee Farmstead.

In this area three test units were excavated in the western portion of the locus. Although five features were identified in Unit N140/W460, none were excavated; however, all were tentatively interpreted as natural disturbances.

Unit N125/W465 contained a plowzone ranging in depth from 1.7 to 2.1 feet. Two small 20th-century trash deposits (Features 57 and 58) were identified. Feature 57 contained coal, coal ash, a nearly complete bird skeleton and a metal key used for opening a can, and Feature 58 also contained coal, coal ash, and bird bones. In Test Unit N115/W475, 20th-century trash deposits were found in the plowzone. Below the plowzone layer, a strata interpreted as an erosional deposit contained no artifacts.

In summary, three test units were excavated in the western part of Area ID. These units revealed a relatively deep layer of overburden resulting from natural down slope erosion of soils and run off from agricultural cultivation.

## 5.6 Summary of Field Investigations

The initial 1983 survey of the Banneker property succeeded in identifying the general boundaries of an archeological site dating to the period of the Banneker occupation. This survey, which defined three general areas yielding relatively high artifact concentrations, was identified as containing the archeological remnants of the Banneker farmstead (Site 18BA282).

The 1985 and 1986 sampling strategy included shovel testing, remote sensing, and the excavation of test units. A total of 552 systematically placed shovel tests was excavated and two geophysical surveys were conducted to locate subsurface features in the combined 1985 and 1986 field investigations. The distribution maps of artifacts as well as soil chemical values derived from shovel testing were used to formulate a strategy for determining the locations and numbers of test units.

Due to a variety of mitigating factors, the results of the geophysical surveys were inconclusive. However, the shovel testing strategy identified general distributions of artifacts associated with the Banneker occu-

pation which made it possible to refine site boundaries and target specific areas for intensive testing.

Based on the distribution maps of artifacts recovered from the shovel testing, four general areas of the site that contained evidence of cultural activity were identified (test areas designated IA, IB, IC, and ID).

Found in Area IA was Feature 10, a small storage cellar. Based on artifact types, the feature dated to the early years of the Banneker occupation. In 1985, a total of 13 test units were excavated to define the limits of this feature. In 1986, eight additional test units were excavated around the feature. Within this area, 49 additional natural and cultural features were uncovered.

In both seasons of fieldwork in Area IA, additional test units were also excavated away from the vicinity of Feature 10 to investigate activity areas identified through shovel testing. A number of cultural features and natural disturbances were revealed, but time constraints precluded the excavation of the majority of features to determine cultural affiliation, function, and association with the Banneker occupation.

In Area IB, two test units excavated in 1985 revealed a large feature (Feature 22) which was defined by probing. Totally, sixteen test units were excavated over and around Feature 22 to expose its aerial extent, as well as to test the area east of the feature. These units completed the outline of Feature 22 and revealed ten other features; however, only two of these features were determined to be cultural. In 1986 the block excavation to expose Feature 22 included the excavation of eight additional test units.

The excavation units in Area IC and an investigation of a selected sample of features failed to determine the functional uses of the area. Although the presence of 18th- to early 19th-century artifacts suggested substantial cultural activity in Area IC, the function of the activity could not be determined. It is possible that the activity centered around one or more farm related outbuildings. Situated within the largest area of well drained, agriculturally productive soils on the Banneker farm, this area may have been utilized by the Bannekers for agricultural related activities.

Finally, three units were excavated in Area ID, which failed to disclose significant evidence of Banneker period activity. However, the investigations identified deposits associated with nearby Lee Farm Site (18BA241), as well as evidence of secondary soil deposition resulting from down slope erosion.

During the two seasons of testing Feature 10, 26 natural and arbitrary layers of fill were excavated from the north half of the feature. These layers were interpreted as representing four general phases of deposition. The earliest phase, exemplified in layers 23

through 25, represented occupation-related deposits resulting from the gradual buildup of material over an extended time period. Temporally diagnostic artifacts indicated a mid 18th-century date for this earliest phase of deposits.

The remaining layers appeared to represent intentional fills and natural erosional deposits. Layer 22 was interpreted as one fill episode in an attempt to fill the cellar hole after its abandonment. Layers 5 through 21 also represented a series of intentional fill deposits mixed with natural erosional lenses. The top layers were conjectured to represent the final filling episode that occurred after the abandonment of the structure. This fill contained large stones, interpreted as representing the former foundation pilings that supported the structure. This deposition included one clouded glazed earthenware sherd (ca. 1740-1770) and one creamware sherd (ca. 1762-1820), which were the most recent dateable ceramics recovered from the Feature 10 fills.

In Area IB, the entire outline of Feature 22 was uncovered in 1986. The southeast corner of the feature was excavated to determine the nature and content of the fills, to uncover and examine the southeast corner of the foundation, to ascertain the orientation of the former structure, and to assess its method of construction.

Only the top 12 inches of fill was excavated from a portion of Feature 22 during the field season. This fill contained a large amount of stone rubble, as well

as a variety of domestic and architectural artifacts. The two underlying layers of fill were exposed, but these deposits were not excavated. However, it was observed that they sloped downward toward the center of the feature, supporting an interpretation that a relatively deep, filled cavity existed. Selective probing of the fill at the limit of the excavation in the southeast quadrant of Feature 22 revealed that the fill, containing stone rubble, continued to a depth of at least 2.5 feet below the base of the plowzone or 1.5 feet below the bottom of the excavation sample area.

Excavations revealed that a section of the east foundation wall fell into the cellar and erosion outside the wall redeposited soils and artifacts from midden areas adjacent to and immediately up slope from the foundation. The types and dates of the diagnostic artifacts recovered, a proportion of which were melted or burned, provided the basis for postulating that Feature 22 represented a house site that burned in the early 19th century, e.g. the Banneker house. Additional excavation is needed to confirm this interpretation.

Systematic probing of Feature 22 defined the presence of the stone foundation walls which measured approximately 14 feet from east to west by about 16 feet from north to south. Also identified was a 7 X 5 foot solid stone foundation extending from the north wall of the main foundation. This feature was interpreted as an exterior chimney base situated along a gable wall.

# Artifact Analysis

## 6.1 Introduction – Artifacts

The 1985 and 1986 archeological investigations at the Banneker Site (18BA282) yielded over 17,575 artifacts from the archeological investigations. Recovered artifacts included a wide variety of ceramics, glass, metal, and other items (Figure 42). The majority of artifacts date from the Banneker period of occupation (18th to early 19th centuries), although testing yielded artifacts associated with the property's 19th- and early 20th-century occupations.

insights about the settlement of the area and its inhabitants. Animal bones (or other faunal remains) can provide clues to diet, butchering practices, season of consumption and cooking techniques.

Most of the artifact names used in this study are self explanatory. Artifacts were grouped according to various schemes for ease of understanding and to suit the objectives of the investigation. The first order of organization aside from provenience information was to group items into functional categories. At the Ban-

neker site, all of the artifacts were separated into general functional contexts of utilization similar to the standardized classification scheme established by Stanley South (1977:95-96). These categories included Architectural, Personal, Clothing, Craft/Activity, Arms, Tobacco Pipes, Kitchen, and Faunal.

Several standardized analytical methods were utilized for the artifacts collected from the site. After artifact cataloging, the glass bottles, tableware, and ceramics were cross mended and a minimum vessel analysis was conducted to ascertain the vessel forms by ware type. An analysis focused on the patterns observed in the use of certain ceramic vessels was also conducted to determine possible socio-economic status and changes through time. The mean ceramic date was also calculated and adjusted to determine the median historic occupation date. Pipe stem bore diameter analysis was used to obtain the relative age of the pipes associated with the Banneker occupation. Finally, analysis of the floral (discussed within the feature section of

this report) and faunal material were considered an important analytical tool for determining dietary patterns, socio-economic status, and possible changes through time. With the exception of the floral analysis,

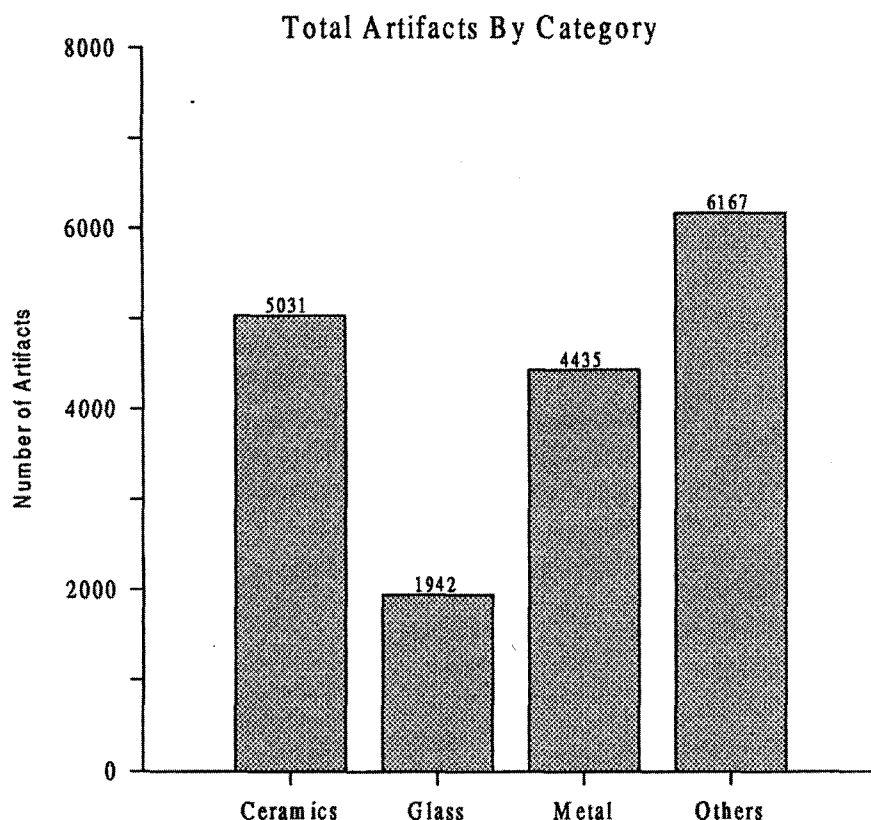


Figure 42. Total artifacts by category.

Artifacts in their own right are of great interest to most people, but analysis of their spatial distribution, abundance, types, and changes occurring through time or between different areas of a site can yield

all of these analyses and their results are presented in further detail within this chapter.

## 6.2 Architectural Group

Architectural artifacts recovered from the Banneker site included iron nails, nail fragments, window glass fragments, and masonry debris. Throughout the period of Banneker occupation of the farmstead, the techniques used in manufacturing window glass did not change. Although advances in the manufacturing of nails were introduced late in the period of the Banneker occupation of the property, poor preservation of the recovered nails restricted their use for dating. Only those nails which could be positively identified are included in the discussion. Masonry debris recovered from the Banneker farmstead included stones, daub, mortar, and handmade brick fragments.

### 6.2.1 Nails

Hand wrought nails were the only type of nails produced until about 1790 (Mercer 1923). At that time, machine cut nails with hand applied heads were introduced. Around 1815, a manufacturing method was developed that produced machine made nails and heads. However, hand wrought nails continued to be used for specialized purposes and they continued to predominate until the mid 19th century (Noel Hume 1970: 253; Nelson 1968). The occurrence of completely machine made nails and wire nails on the site likely relate to post Banneker depositions.

Of the 2,039 identified whole and fragmented nails recovered from the plowzone, 99 percent were hand wrought (Figure 43). Fifteen machined nails were also included in the assemblage, nine of which were recovered from Area IC, near the Lee Farmstead (18BA241). Three specimens were recovered from Areas IA and IB. The test units excavated in Areas IA and IB yielded 105 whole wrought nails and 1,892 wrought nail fragments. In Area IA, the contiguous units excavated in relationship to Feature 10 produced 656 whole or fragmented wrought nails. In Area IB the test units excavated in association with Feature 22 yielded 637 whole or fragmented wrought nails. The vast majority of the wrought nails were of the rose head variety, although a small sample of L-head nails were also recovered. In Area IC, only 27 identified wrought nails and nail fragments were recovered.

### 6.2.2 Nails Recovered From Features

Excavation of the north half of Feature 10 yielded a total of 13 whole wrought nails and 32 wrought nail fragments. Layers 1 through 4A, interpreted as the

most recent fill layer, produced four whole wrought nails and nine nail fragments. Seven whole wrought nails and 21 nail fragments were retrieved from Layers 5 through 22 which were a combination of intentional fill deposits and natural erosional lenses. The occupation deposit, Layer 23, yielded two whole wrought nails and four nail fragments. All whole nails and nail fragments possessing heads were common rose head nails.

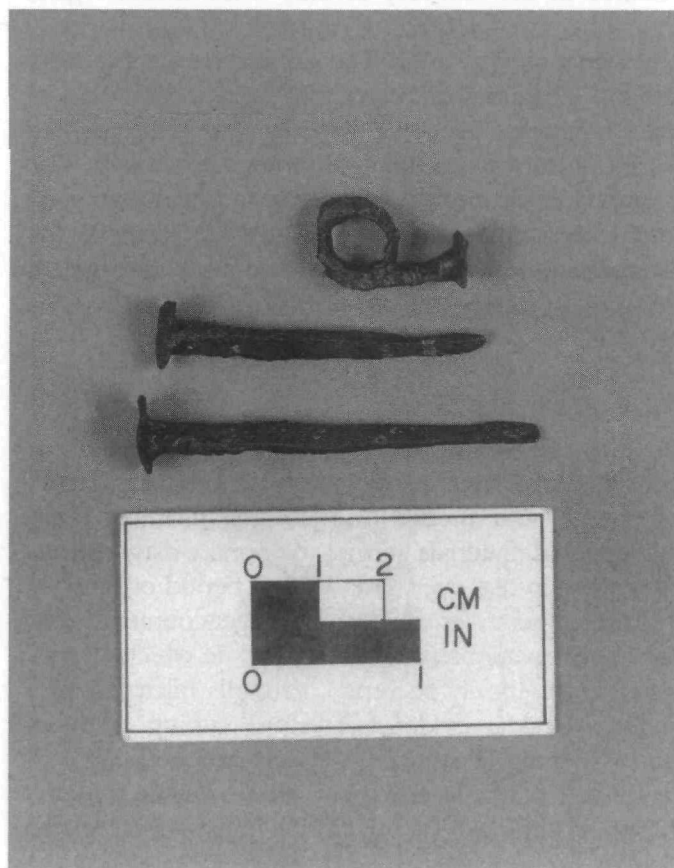


Figure 43. Samples of wrought iron nails from the Banneker Site.

The sizes of the whole nails ranged from 1.4 to 3.5 inches in length. The majority of these (69.2%) ranged in length from 2.0 to 2.4 inches. The nails may have been used in securing floor boards or in the roof or trim of the structure.

Excavation of a 12-inch fill layer (levels 1 and 2) from the southeast quadrant of Feature 22, resulted in the recovery of 28 whole wrought nails and 203 wrought nail fragments which were all of the rose head variety. The whole nails ranged in length between 1.1 and 3.6 inches. The majority of these (78.6%) ranged between 2.0 inches and 2.9 inches in length. One large specimen with a 1.2 inch square head measured 2.8 inches in length.



### 6.2.3 Window Glass

Window glass, as Noel Hume (1970:233) contends, is impossible to date within anything but the widest brackets. No real innovations in the glass making process occurred in England from the 1690s to the 1830s (Noel Hume 1970:235). The discussion on window glass concerns only those fragments recovered from feature contexts dating to the Banneker occupation. The excavation of the north half of Feature 10 resulted in the recovery of only three window glass fragments, two of which were retrieved from Layer 10 and one from Layer 22. The excavation sample from the top 12 inches of Feature 22 yielded 355 window glass fragments. Melted fragments (N=123) accounted for 35 percent of the total window glass sample. The occurrence of melted and unmelted window glass fragments in the sample of Feature 22 supports the interpretation that the fill represents a mixture of destruction debris and midden soils redeposited via erosion.

### 6.2.4 Masonry Debris

Masonry debris recovered from the Banneker site consisted of stones, handmade brick fragments, daub fragments, and mortar or plaster fragments. These architectural materials are not temporally diagnostic as they were in use over an extended period of time.

Large quantities of stones were encountered during the excavations at the Banneker site which all consisted of the locally occurring, naturally fractured mica schist. No clear evidence of stone cutting or intentional shaping of stones for specialized building purposes was noted. Stones found within Features 10 and 22 were assumed to be mostly construction-related debris.

Although bricks were found at the site, they did not represent a significant building material, perhaps because of the availability of good quality building stones. Within Features 10 and 22, only small fragments of underfired bricks were recovered. All examples were weathered and no whole bricks or brick bats were retrieved. Flecks of mica, which were observed in all of the brick fragments, suggested that they were made locally.

Small fragments of daub or hardened clay were also recovered from Features 10 and 22. Microscopic inspection of a sample of these fragments revealed that they were composed of a mixture of sand, mica flecks, and charcoal flecks within a matrix of hardened clay. Daub may have been used for lining and coating wooden chimneys or in securing stone or wood chinking between log walls. The largest specimen recovered

from Feature 10 exhibited evidence of differential firing, suggesting it may have been part of a clay lined wooden chimney.

Small fragments of white mortar, or perhaps rough plaster, were recovered from within Features 10 and 22. Microscopic inspection of samples recovered from the occupation layers of Feature 10 revealed that the material was composed of a rather fine sand mixed with crushed, burned oyster shell.

## 6.3 Personal Group

Included in the Personal Group of artifacts were coins, a razor, fragments of slate pencils, slate tablet fragments and a lens. The majority of these artifacts are associated with the Banneker occupation.

### 6.3.1 Coins

A total of seven coins was recovered during the investigations, five of which could be assigned to the Banneker occupation. Although all were eroded and poorly preserved, (and thus, not illustrated), they could be analyzed as to types and possible date ranges. One Braided Hair type Liberty Head large cent, dated 1851, post dates the Banneker occupation. Another copper coin could not be identified because it was eroded. Five of the coins (one silver and four copper) dated to the 18th century and Banneker's occupation. The best preserved coin, a silver Spanish real dated 1779 (measuring 21 millimeters in diameter), was recovered near Feature 22. On the obverse side of the coin, a right facing bust of the reigning monarch Charles III was surrounded by the inscription CAROLUS/III/DEI/GRATIA/1779/. On the reverse side the crowned Spanish coat of arms was flanked by two ribboned "Pillars of Hercules." The surrounding legend, HISPAN/ET IND/REX, translates to "King of the Spains and the Indies." The insignia, NG/IR/p, means Nueva, Guatemala (NG) where the coin was minted and the coin's denomination (IR). The letter "p" at the end of the inscription was a mint mark for Potosi, Bolivia as well as for Popayan, Columbia (Reinfeld 1961:17-18).

Another foreign coin, an English half penny, was recovered from a test unit located south of Feature 22. Its obverse side contained a right facing bust of George III and, on the reverse side, a seated figure with an arm outstretched to the right possibly representing Britannia. The date and the legend on the coin were worn and illegible. George III half pennies were only produced from 1770 to 1775 (Noel Hume 1970:157-59).

A one cent copper coin, issued by the state of

Connecticut, contained on its obverse side a left facing bust and the legend AUCTORI CONNEC: which translates to "By the Authority of Connecticut." The reverse side, displaying a seated figure resembling Britannia, was surrounded by the legend +INDE:++ET/LIB. This inscription means "Independence and Liberty". The number 87 in the partially visible date indicates that the coin was minted in 1787 since these coins were issued between 1785 and 1789 (Coffin 1979:42-46; Noel Hume 1970:169; Breen 1988:65-66). Over 340 variations of the coin, produced by six different mints, are known (Breen 1988:65-66). The example from the Banneker site most closely resembles a variety minted by Jarvis & Co. of New Haven (Breen 1988:72).

A United States Liberty Cap type large cent was also recovered from a test unit near Feature 22. The coin, which measured 28 millimeters in diameter, contained on its obverse side a right-facing bust of Liberty adorned with a cap. The reverse side contained the words ONE CENT which were surrounded by a wreath and the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Although the date was obscured, Liberty Cap type cents were produced from 1793 to 1796 (Holzer 1965:16-17; Reinfeld 1961:39-42).

A Draped Bust type Liberty Head United States large cent was recovered from a test unit near Feature 10. The only discernible side exhibited a right facing Liberty bust and the date of 1798. The Draped Bust type cent was in production from 1796 to 1807 (Holzer 1965:16-18; Breen 1988:193-95; Reinfeld 1961:39-42).

### 6.3.2 Razor

The blade from a straight razor was recovered from Test Unit N175/W455 near Feature 22. The intact iron blade, which measured 13 centimeters in length, contained a single iron rivet at one end that may have served as a pivot point for a handle (Figure 44). In cross section, the blade was wedge shaped. No date could be assigned to this artifact, but, based on its morphological attributes, it was associated with Banneker occupation.

### 6.3.3 Slate Pencils

Nine marking pencil fragments were recovered from the site that were composed of a soft, fine-grained slate. They were all whittled into long shafts and angular carved sides. Several of the specimens exhibited bluntly sharpened points. Of the pencil fragments, five were found in the plow disturbed contexts and four were retrieved from Feature 22. Three specimens came from test units excavated in the immediate vicinity of Feature 10 and one was recovered from a

test unit near Feature 22. One fragment was recovered from Test Unit N265/W500 located 50 feet west of Feature 10.

Nine small, thin, flat slate fragments were found. Three of the artifacts were recovered from test units excavated within the vicinity of Feature 10 and four were retrieved from the immediate vicinity of Feature 22. Two of the fragments were found in Feature 22. These artifacts may have come from a slate tablet, but this interpretation is only tentative because of their

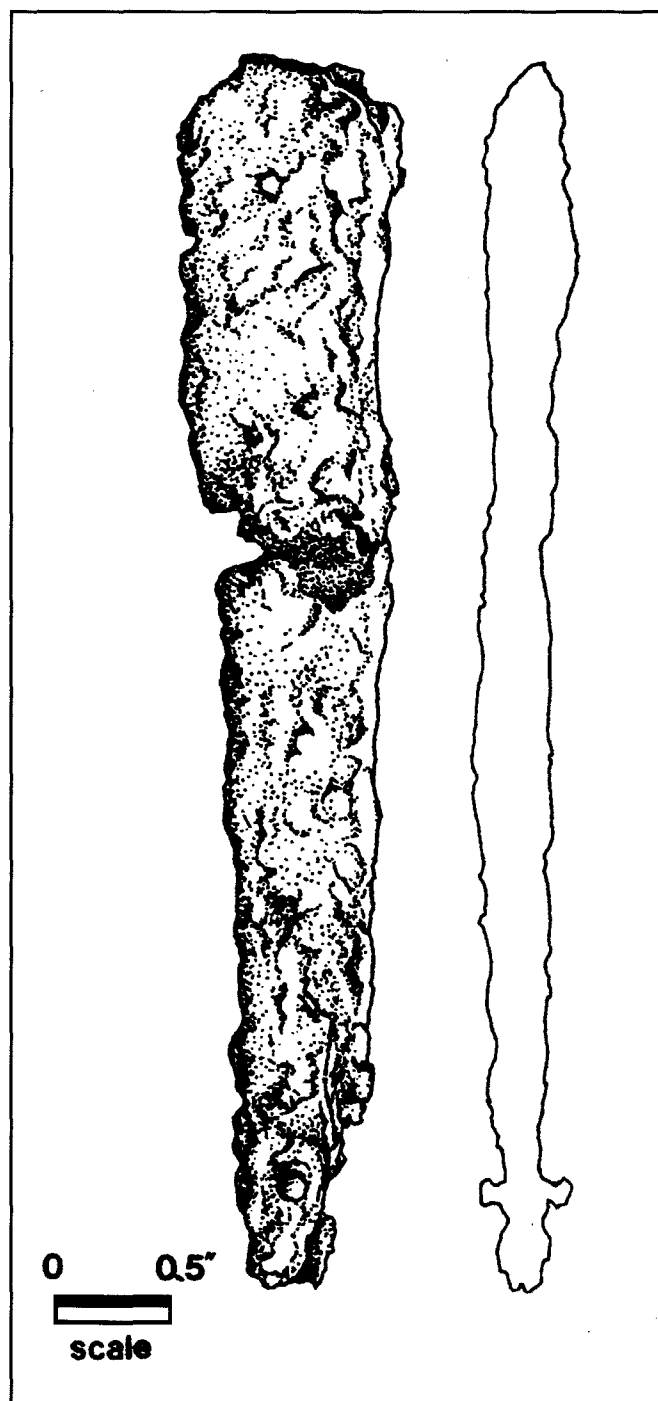


Figure 44. Razor blade.

fragmented nature.

There were advantages to using slate marking pencils and slate tablets over quill, ink, and paper. Pencils and slate were economical. Slate was reusable and, if a mistake was made, it could easily be erased and corrected. Slate pencils and tablets were also portable, facilitating field notations. Additionally, the slate pencil could have been preferable for noting celestial observations because the light colored mark was more easily readable in the dark.

#### 6.3.4 Lens

A ground glass lens was recovered from Feature 22 which measured 3.3 centimeters in diameter and exhibited ground edges. This artifact may have served as a lens for a telescope or other optical instrument.

### 6.4 Clothing Group

The historical record provided details concerning the articles of clothing that Banneker wore as well as their material compositions. Historical accounts by Banneker's contemporaries provided general descriptions of his clothing style. Banneker's own accounting of the cloth and manufactured clothing items that he purchased from the Ellicott & Co. store, as well as tailoring work which he had performed, provided detailed descriptions of his clothing during the late 1790s and early 1800s.

An unnamed correspondent of Benjamin H. Ellicott reported about Banneker that, "His dress was uniformly of super fine drab broad cloth, made in the old style of a plain coat, with straight collar and long waistcoat, and a broad brimmed hat" (Bedini 1972:273). Martha Ellicott Tyson, daughter of George Ellicott, described Banneker's appearance when she saw him at the Friends Meeting House (Bedini 1972:275):

*His raiment was always scrupulously neat; that for summer wear, being of unbleached linen...In cold weather he dressed in light colored cloth, a fine broadcloth constituting his attire when he designed appearing in his best style.*

The lists made by Banneker of the items that he bought from the Ellicott Store from 1799 to 1803 included numerous purchases of cloth (Appendix B). The types of cloth included muslin, flannel, corduroy, Irish linen, white linen, unspecified linen, nankeen, cornblot, ticklenburg, Holland, Russia duck, Russia drilling, Russia sheeting (in brown and in white),

unspecified sheeting, buckram, and coating, as well as some unspecified cloth.

Banneker's accounts also recorded purchases of thread, buttons, "moulds" and "trimmings." Thread was purchased in skeins and twists, including one "silk twist". Buttons, possibly purchased in sets, were listed twice in his accounts. Moulds were also noted twice, each in the context of thread or twists. It is inferred that moulds formed the bases of thread wound buttons.

In three separate entries, Banneker recorded fees paid for tailoring work which included a jacket in September 1799, a coat in October 1801, and a pair of breeches in December of that same year. In November, 1802, he purchased the "Trimmings for a great Coat" and 3.5 yards of relatively expensive (10 shillings a yard) unspecified cloth, but no corresponding tailoring fees were recorded.

Manufactured clothing articles which were also enumerated in his accounts included a hat in 1802, a handkerchief in 1803, and pairs of stockings in 1799, 1800 and 1803. During this period he also recorded five separate purchases of a pair of shoes.

Unfortunately, because of the generally acidic soils at the Banneker farmstead site, only the more durable elements of clothing were recovered which included buttons and fragments of shoe buckles. In addition, thimbles and straight pins, those durable items relating to the production or maintenance of garments, were recovered. Considering the fragmentary nature of the clothing-related items that survived at the Banneker archeological site, the historical accounts aided in interpreting the artifacts.

#### 6.4.1 Buttons

A variety of metal buttons were recovered from feature and plowzone contexts. Two buttons were recovered from Feature 10 and 14 buttons were recovered from Feature 22. A total of 38 metal buttons were recovered from the plow disturbed stratum. The button specimens from the Banneker site were analyzed by using South's typology based on buttons recovered from the Brunswick Town and Fort Fisher sites (South 1964:113-133).

##### 6.4.1.1 Feature 10 Buttons

Two buttons were recovered from Feature 10 (not illustrated). One button, which measured 23 millimeters in diameter and contained a wire eye which had been cast in place, was recovered from Layer 6. It conformed to South's Type 8 button with a date range of 1726 to 1776 (South 1964).

One soft white metal alloy button recovered from Layer 23 of Feature 10 possessed a geometric design on its obverse side and exhibited distinct mold marks on its reverse side and along its eye. Measuring 23 millimeters in diameter, this button was similar to South's Type 11 button with an assigned date range of 1726 to 1776 (South 1964). The examples from Feature 10 were recovered from a context dating to the second or third quarter of the 18th century based on the ceramics date.

#### 6.4.1.2 Feature 22 Buttons

A total of 14 buttons were recovered from Layer 1 in Feature 22. Based on their material compositions, manufacturing techniques, relative sizes, and surface treatments (i.e. decorations, lettering, presence of plating or gilt), 12 separate styles of buttons were distinguished in this assemblage. The 12 styles of buttons fell within three general types defined in South's typology. Similarities in several specimens suggested that sets of buttons were represented in the assemblage (i.e., two buttons occurred in each of two sets).

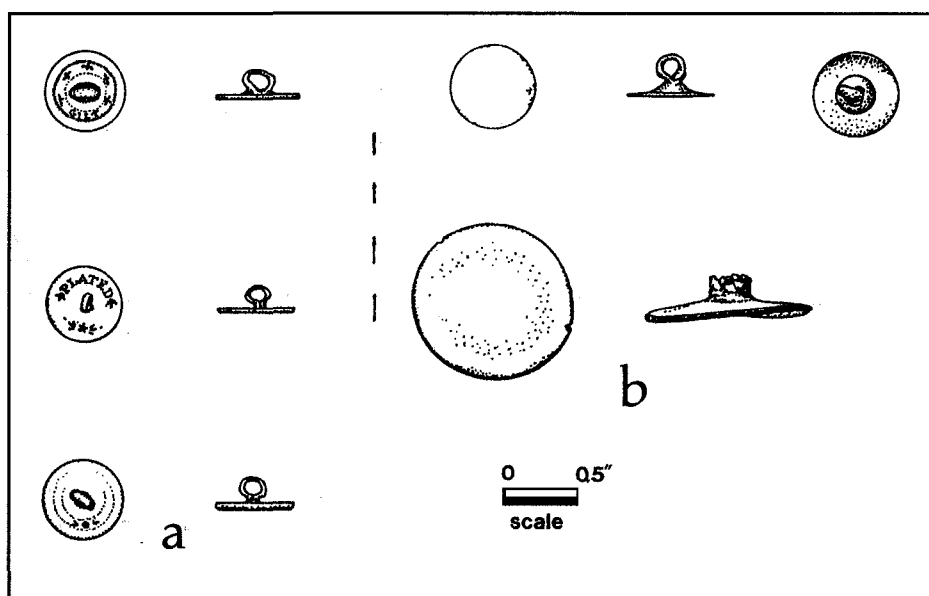


Figure 45. Sample of buttons recovered from Feature 22: a, Type 18; b, Type 9.

Two copper alloy buttons and five white brass buttons, containing wire eyes attached during the casting process, were assigned to South's Type 7 category. Concentric rings produced by a cutting tool, such as a lathe, were located on the reverse sides of each specimen. Three of the white brass specimens exhibited faint concentric markings suggesting that both sides were polished. South's Type 7 button was dated from 1726 to 1776.

The remaining seven buttons, all of copper alloy composition with brass wire eyes soldered onto the reverse sides, fit into South's Type 9 (ca. 1726 to 1776) or Type 18 (ca. 1800 to 1865) categories (Figure 45). The disc shaped buttons of the 18th century (Type 9 button) and those of the early 19th century (Type 18 button) were nearly identical except in the presence or absence of wording on the back (South 1964:120). Based on those distinctions, two of the buttons from the Banneker site exhibiting no lettering fit into the Type 9 category and the five specimens containing wording were assigned to the Type 18 category.

Wording on the reverse sides of the Type 18 buttons exemplified four separate lettering styles. Two buttons exhibited machine stamped impressed lettering. Stamped on one specimen was the word +GILT+ and another specimen was impressed with the word PLATED along with arrows and a star. Of the more elaborate relief molded designs, one burned button lacking its eye exhibited a wreath border and the word PLATED. The other was impressed with a border of stars as well as the word PLATED.

The differences in the sizes of buttons comprising the assemblage may reflect their use on different forms of wearing apparel. An undecorated copper alloy concave button (27 millimeter diameter) and a white brass convex specimen (29 millimeter diameter) with an engraved decoration were postulated, based on their large sizes, to be associated with heavy outer garments, such as coats. Twelve buttons which ranged in diameter from 12 to 15 millimeters were most likely associated with lighter weight clothing such as shirts or breeches. Eight of the smaller buttons were manufactured from a copper alloy and four were of a white brass composition.

#### 6.4.1.3 Plowzone Buttons

During investigations at the Banneker site, 38 metal buttons were recovered from plow disturbed contexts. A number of the buttons from the plowzone were determined with confidence to have been manufactured during the 18th century (Figure 46).

In Area IA, near Feature 10, 16 buttons were recovered from the plowzone. The remains of two Type 6 white brass buttons, which are associated with a

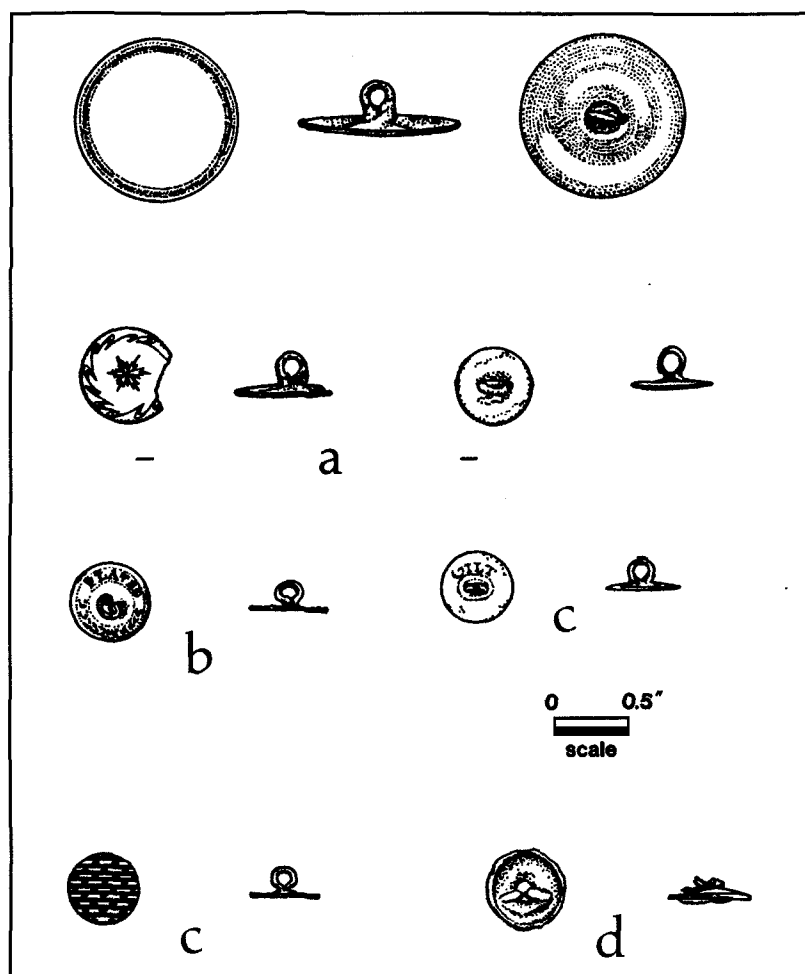


Figure 46. Sample of buttons recovered from the plowzone: a, Type 7; b, Type 18; c, Type 9; d, Type 6.

1726 to 1776 date range (South 1964), were found which also included one button back and one fragment of a button back. The most complete button back possessed remnants of a wire eye which had been pushed through a hole drilled in its center and crimped outward to provide a secure attachment.

One Type 27 button represented a post Banneker deposition. This two-piece, hollow steel dome specimen with a molded eagle design surrounded by 20 stars represented a military button dating to the mid 19th century.

Two machine stamped brass buttons with soldered eyes, which appeared to be a set, could not be dated. Each exhibited a relief decoration similar to that of a star burst as well as a circular motif of 16 holes. A fragment of an untyped copper alloy button possessed the remnant of an eye which was cast in place. Its decoration included a shield and the letters AN molded in relief. One spherical brass ball (9 millimeter diameter) which contained a wire eye set well inside a hole may

have been part of a set of sleeve links.

In Area IB three button types were represented in the 14 metal specimens recovered from the plowzone context. Buttons similar to those button types recovered from within Feature 22 included 5 Type 7 buttons, 5 Type 9 specimens, and 4 Type 18 buttons. Two of the buttons were identical to the two sets of buttons recovered from Feature 22. One white brass cast button (Type 7) and a plated copper alloy button with a soldered eye (Type 18) also matched the Feature 22 buttons.

Two of the Type 18 buttons from Area IB exhibited different hand stamped versions of the word GILT on their reverse sides. This method of stamping buttons, dating from 1726 to 1776, represented the earliest type of marking on the backs of buttons (South 1964:120). The other specimens were machine stamped or molded in relief.

In addition to the 14 metal buttons recovered from Area IB, one nonmetallic button fragment was found. Manufactured from a synthetic compound resembling rubber, this fragment post dated the Banneker occupation.

From Area IC, nine metal buttons and one bone button were recovered. Dated to the Banneker period of occupation were 1 Type 6 specimen, 5 Type 7 buttons, and 3 Type 9 buttons. The bone button, a lathe-turned disc containing two holes and a polished surface represented a post Banneker deposition.

#### 6.4.2 Shoe Buckles

Nine artifacts, which were interpreted as parts of shoe buckles, included three tongue fragments and six frame fragments. A relatively complete iron two-tine fork tongue was recovered from a fill layer in Feature 10, and the remaining buckle fragments came from plow disturbed contexts.

Shoe buckle tongues were made of iron, such as the one from Feature 10, or a copper alloy. Two recovered copper alloy tongue fragments lacked decorative treatment. One copper fragment from Test Unit N210/W450 consisted of a fine portion of a fork tongue joined to a hollow cylinder (Figure 47a). This tongue tine originally would have pivoted on a cross pin. The other incomplete copper specimen was a hollow cylinder that lacked tines. It was recovered from Test Unit N180/W460 (Figure 47b).

All buckle frame fragments were manufactured

from copper alloys. One convex rectangular frame fragment contained a hole for accommodating a pivot pin (Figure 47c). Two pieces of another more complete curved rectangular frame fragment contained a remnant of its iron pivot pin. This specimen exhibited a decorative treatment consisting of a set of parallel lines along the interior and exterior edges of its face. Two curved or oval shaped frame fragments (one of which is illustrated in Figure 47d) exhibited a decoration consisting of two parallel lines of diagonal cross-hatching along each side and a groove in the center. These fragments may have been part of the same buckle, but they were recovered from test units 30 feet apart.

Another curved frame fragment, which was thicker than other specimens, exhibited a hole for a pivot pin (Figure 47e). It was decorated with a wide groove running along its center and its surface exhibited a white metal plating over a copper alloy core. One convex molded buckle fragment contained a molded motif resembling a ribbon or cord tied as a bow.

### 6.4.3 Thimbles

Two thimbles were recovered from plow disturbed contexts at the Banneker site. Both examples are similar to thimble types recovered from archeological contexts at Fort Michilimackinac which are interpreted as being of British manufacture and are ascribed an approximate date range of 1760-1780

(Stone 1974:162). A thimble fragment was recovered from a shovel test pit located 40 feet east of Feature 10. A complete, tin plated thimble specimen was recovered from Test Unit N295/W445 located about 45 feet north of Feature 10 (Figure 48a).

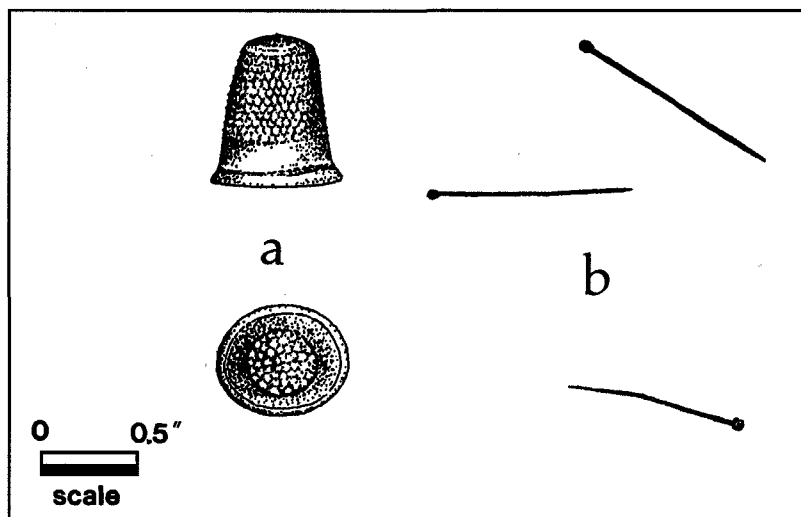


Figure 48. Thimbles (a) and straight pins (b) from the Banneker Site.

Each thimble exhibited slightly tapered sides. The thimble fragment had a uniform surface pattern of small square or rectangular impressions. The complete specimen had a convex top and measured 15.2 millimeters at its base and 18.8 millimeters in height. Its exterior treatment consisted of a honeycomb pattern of hexagonal or roughly circular impressions.

### 6.4.4 Straight Pins

A number of straight pins and pin fragments were recovered from Features 10 and 22 (Figure 48b). The specimens had copper alloy cores with wound or wrapped copper alloy heads. The better preserved examples were tin plated. The top levels of Feature 10 yielded two pin fragments and the occupation layers in the bottom of the cellar produced six whole straight pins and one fragment. The whole pins ranged between 2.0 centimeters and 2.7 centimeters in length. Feature 22 yielded seven whole straight pins and nine pin fragments. The whole pins ranged in length from 1.3 centimeters to 3.2 centimeters.

### 6.4.5 Glass Beads

Four small glass beads, all recovered from Feature 22, were produced by the hollow cane method of manufacture. Although

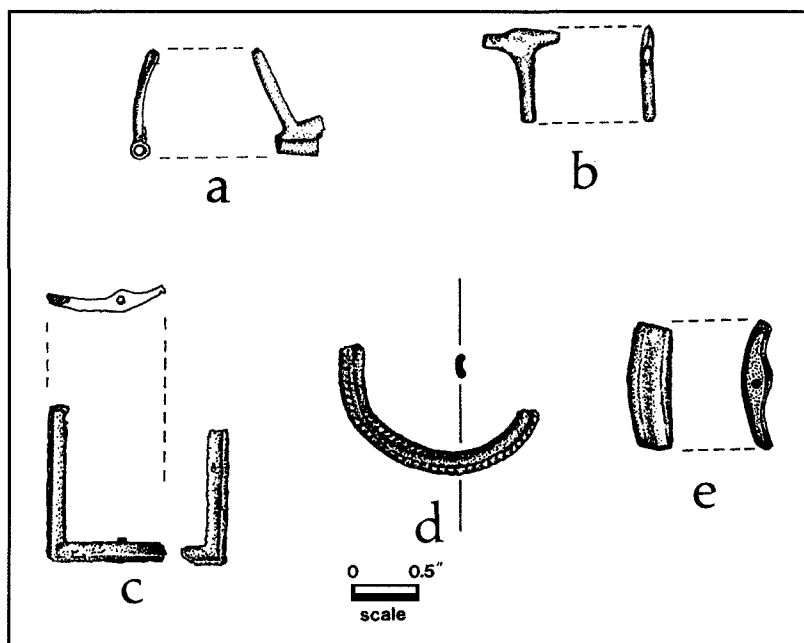


Figure 47. Shoe buckles: a and b, tongue fragments; c, d, e, frame fragments.

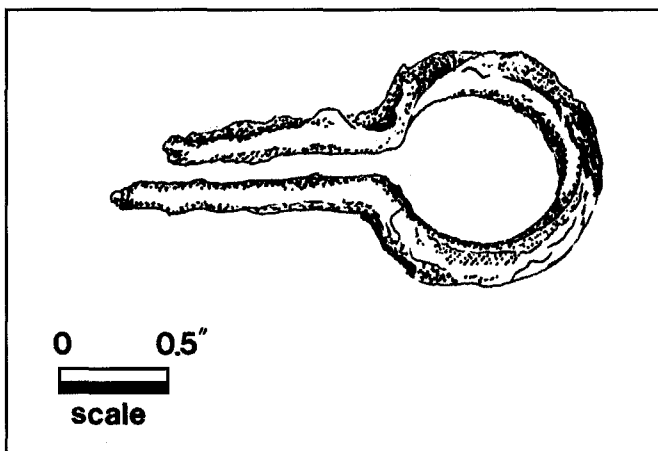


Figure 49. Jaw Harp.

usually used for adornment, the precise function of the glass beads recovered from the site could not be determined. However, these artifacts may have been parts from necklaces or may have been parts of decorative applications which were sewn into clothing or embroidery work.

Termed "seed beads" (Stone 1974:88) due to their small size, each of the four examples differed in color, shape, and size. Two of the beads were tubular or cylindrical in shape. One was made of a light blue opaque glass with rounded edges. It measured 3.0 millimeters in diameter by 5.0 millimeters long.

Another cylindrical shaped bead, measuring 1.9 millimeter in diameter by 5.0 millimeters long, was made of black opaque glass with rough or broken edges. Two of the beads were doughnut shaped. One slightly asymmetrical specimen was made of a blue to dark blue translucent glass and one was made from translucent emerald green glass.

## 6.5 Craft/Activities Group

Included in the Craft/Activity Group assemblage are a small assortment of artifacts separated into more specific functional subcategories. These encompassed some of the domestic activities and activities concerned with the everyday workings of a farm that may have taken place at the site. Included in this multipurpose inventory are stable related items, a musical instrument, and a farm tool.

### 6.5.1 Jaw Harp

A small musical instrument, referred to as a jaw harp, jews harp, or jews trump, was recovered from Test Unit N250/W450 near Feature 10. This instrument (Figure 49) consisted of a lyre shaped metal frame with a flexible metal tongue which was played by placing the parallel bars of the frame against one's teeth and plucking the metal tongue. The specimen recovered from the Banneker site consisted of the steel diamond shaped frame (in cross section) which was missing its tongue.

### 6.5.2 Grubbing Hoe

Found in Layer 6 of Feature 10 was a portion of a grubbing hoe (Figure 50). Artifacts similar to this item, which have been confidently dated to the 17th and 18th centuries, have been found at the 17th-century Angelica Knoll (Elder 1991:40) and Mattapany Sewell sites (Pogue 1987:26), as well as at other 17th- and 18th-century sites in the Chesapeake Bay area. They were used in the cultivation of tobacco and other crops.

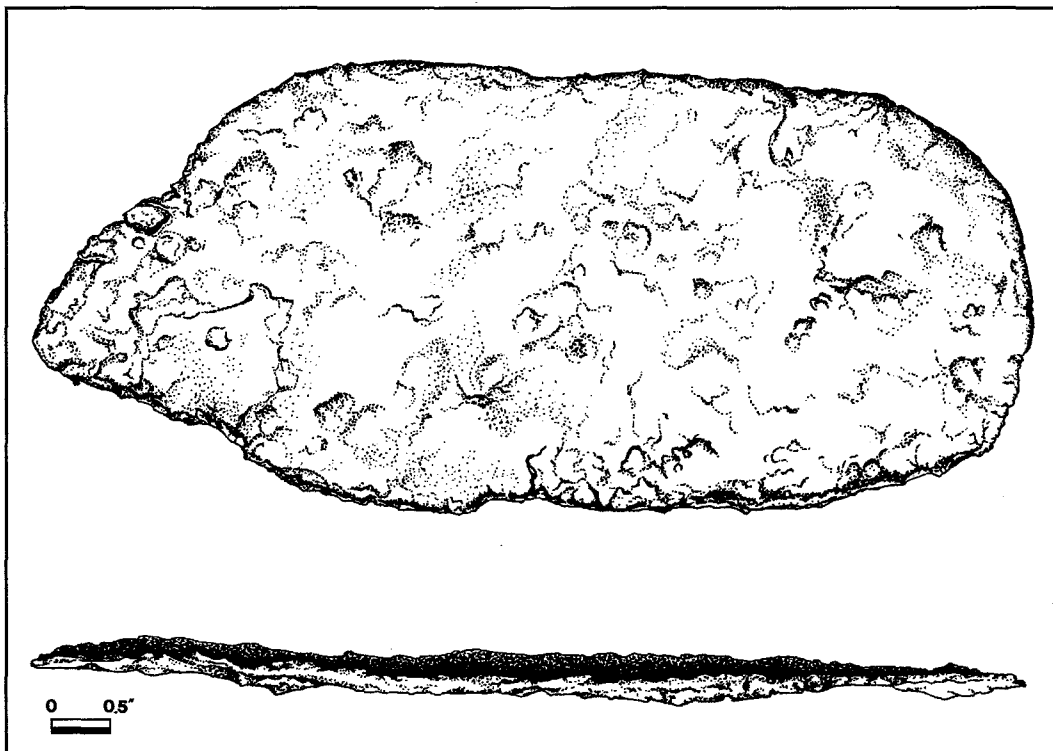


Figure 50. Grubbing hoe.

### 6.5.3 Stable-Related Artifacts

Stable-related artifacts at the Banneker site consisted of an oxen shoe and assorted horse tack. The left branch of an oxen shoe was recovered from Test Unit N185/W455 near Feature 22 (Figure 51). The artifact terminated in a calkin, or downward projection. Three angular nail holes were arranged near the outer edge of the fragment. Although this artifact was eroded, its shape, size and presence near Feature 22 indicated that it was associated with the Banneker occupation.

Horse tack is a general category of artifacts relating to harnesses, saddles, bridles, etc. On archeological sites, the leather generally decomposes leaving only the more durable metal elements. At the Banneker site, horse tack consisted of harness ornaments and buckle fragments.

Four items interpreted as harness ornaments were identified from excavations at the site. Three were dome shaped bosses and the other was an octagonal ornament. The dome shaped bosses contained bent tangs projecting from the reverse sides which secured the ornaments to the leather (Noel Hume 1970:240). One specimen containing two bent tangs, recovered from Test Unit N255/W450, was manufactured from a tin plated copper alloy. Measuring 14.0 millimeters in diameter, the dome was decorated with a single molded line along the circumference of its face. Two bosses were recovered from Test Unit N185/W465. Both specimens had mold lines around their edges. One octagonal shaped ornament was interpreted as a harness decoration. It was manufactured from a silver plated copper alloy.

Three items recovered from the site were identified as harness buckle fragments and another artifact was identified as a possible harness strap guide. Two of the buckle fragments were made from forged iron and another fragment (including a glide) were made of copper alloys.

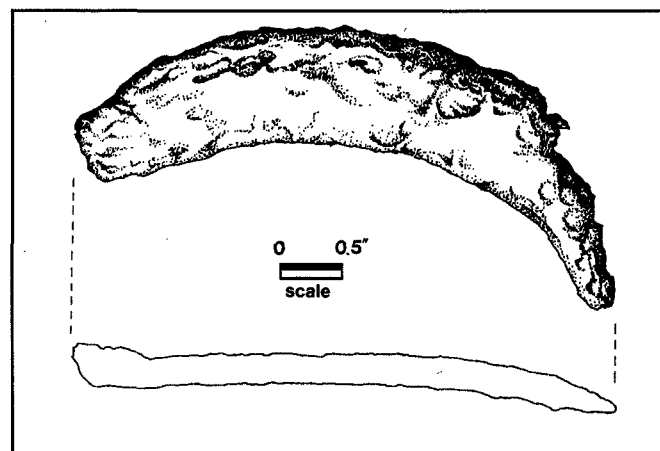


Figure 51. Fragment of oxen shoe.

One square forged iron buckle was recovered from Test Unit N260/W485. An iron buckle fragment recovered from Test Unit N255/W450 contained a single iron tongue bent around the frame. A copper alloy frame fragment was recovered from a test unit near Feature 22. Identified as the side and center piece of a squared figure "8" shaped buckle, it may originally have possessed a single iron tongue, looped over the center bar, for securing a harness strap.

A complete, roughly rectangular copper alloy frame was also identified as a harness strap glide. Recovered from a test unit near Feature 22, it exhib-



Figure 52. Gun flints.



ited a raised interior ridge and file marks in the corners; it may have held the loose end of a leather strap secure against the harness.

## 6.6 Arms Group

The only artifacts within the Arms Group were gun flints and lead shot. A total of 83 gun flints and flint flakes of gray and honey colored materials was recovered (Figure 52). The gray flints may have come from England and the honey colored materials appear to be of French origin. The majority of the material was in the form of flakes or debitage. Plowzone excavations yielded 64 flints and flint flakes. Seven specimens were recovered from Feature 10, and 12 specimens were retrieved from Feature 22.

Lead shot, representing a variety of types and sizes (N=73), consisted primarily of small pellets ranging in diameter from 9.0 millimeters to 15.0 millimeters, the majority of which was recovered from Features 10 and 22. A total of 56 specimens was recovered from Feature 22 and Feature 10 yielded 12 specimens. In addition to lead shot, several fragments of lead were recovered. A lead sheet, which appeared to have had pieces cut from it, indicated that the production of lead shot took place at the Banneker site.

## 6.7 Tobacco Pipe Group

Since clay tobacco pipes were relatively cheap, but fragile, pipe fragments tend to occur frequently on archeological sites where tobacco was consumed. Tobacco pipes could be manufactured, imported, smoked, and thrown away, all within a matter of a year or two (Noel Hume 1969:296). Kaolin tobacco pipes have been used as a tool for determining the approximate date of an archeological context. Research has been published regarding various methods used to determine the approximate date ranges associated with pipe fragments (Stone 1974:145).

One method of determining the date range of pipes, developed by Adrian Oswald (1951), was based upon the changes in style or shape of the pipe bowl as it evolved through time. Another widely utilized diagnostic technique developed by Oswald to assign dates was based upon identified pipe maker's marks (Oswald 1951;1975). A similar dating method utilized common decorative motifs which were in use during specific time periods (Atkinson and Oswald 1980:363-91; Noel Hume 1970:141-47). The degree to which these dating techniques may be successfully applied to archeological collections depends upon the completeness of a recovered bowl, the presence of an identifiable maker's mark, or a recognizable decorative motif.

Another useful method used for estimating the age of an archeological context is based upon tobacco pipe stem bore diameters. According to J. C. Harrington (1954), the diameters of tobacco pipe stem bores became increasingly smaller as pipe styles, requiring longer stem lengths, changed between the 17th through 18th centuries. Using stem bore diameters from a group of dated pipes, measured in increments of 64ths of an inch, Harrington developed a chart showing the different sized bore diameters from five general time ranges (Harrington 1954:63-65). Using Harrington's chart, Lewis Binford (1978:66, 67) developed a straight line regression formula to establish the mean date of a group of pipe stems. Harrington's model was considered more reliable if the sample size was larger (Binford 1978:67; Noel Hume 1969:300-01). Noel Hume (1969:301) contends that mean dates derived from pipe stem bore diameters are generally earlier than dates derived from other associated artifacts. However, he also suggests that a relatively small sample of pipes may provide a date within approximately a decade of the mean occupation date derived from a large sample (Noel Hume 1969:300).

In the analysis of pipe fragments recovered from the Banneker site, all of the dating methods were applied. In total, there were 758 pipe fragments recovered from the site. Of the 377 pipe bowl remains, only one complete bowl was recovered. Only one of the 381 stem fragments recovered was decorated. Of the stem fragments, 91 percent (N=348) possessed measurable pipe stem bores.

### 6.7.1 Pipe Bowl Fragments

One complete, undecorated pipe bowl was recovered at the Banneker site which contained a portion of the stem. Retrieved from Layer 22 in Feature 10, the stem bore diameter measured 4/64 inch. Exhibiting a rounded base, the bowl conformed in shape to Oswald's Type 27, and was identified as a general style manufactured in England from 1730 to 1760 (Oswald 1975:40-41). One pipe bowl specimen possessed a heel along its base. The remaining pipe bowls had round bases similar to the whole pipe bowl from Feature 10. Other pipe bowl fragments recovered from the Banneker excavations were too incomplete to be identified.

Although seven decorated pipe bowl fragments were included in the assemblage, only one exhibited an identifiable decorative motif. This fragment, which was recovered from Level 2 in the top layer of fill in Feature 10, consisted of the right front portion of the bowl. Exhibiting a rampant unicorn on its side and a stylized foliate band extending in a vertical direction

along its front, the decoration represented the royal arms of Hanover (Noel Hume 1970:141-46). Pipes displaying this decoration were exported to the colonies in quantity during the 18th century (Atkinson and Oswald 1969:197). Pipe bowls recovered from the excavations at Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, included several variations of the same design. The unicorn on the bowl fragment recovered from Feature 10 exhibited a divided tail unlike those varieties recovered at Williamsburg. The Williamsburg specimens were recovered from deposits which dated prior to 1760 (Noel Hume 1970:144-45). Although most pipes displaying the Hanoverian coat of arms dated to the period of their rule in England (1714 to 1801) (Noel Hume 1969:306), the motif continued as a decoration on tobacco pipes well into the 19th century (Atkinson and Oswald 1980:371).

All of the remaining pipe bowl fragments exhibiting molded decorative motifs recovered from plow disturbed contexts were too incomplete to be reliably identified or dated. Decorative motifs occurring vertically along the front mold seams of pipe bowls were common throughout the 18th century and into the early 19th century (Atkinson and Oswald 1980:374-77). One bowl fragment possessed a molded arrangement of small five-pointed stars. Raised lines, stars, and dots were common decorations used by pipe mold makers to fill empty spaces (Noel Hume 1970:141-46).

Four bowl fragments recovered from the plowzone possessed remnants of maker's marks. One fragment exhibited the letter "R." on the side of the bowl fragment, and another small bowl fragment possessed the letter "I" or the number "1" followed by a portion of another indiscernible letter or numeral.

The only bowl base from the Banneker site possessing a heel contained remnants of undecipherable marks located along both sides of the heel. One bowl base fragment possessed a fairly complete maker's mark. This fragment exhibited the letters "PS" over what appeared to be a crown. Since, a number of pipe makers utilized these initials, no information could be found regarding this specific maker's mark.

### 6.7.2 Pipe Stem Fragments

Only one of the 381 pipe stem fragments recovered from the Banneker site contained a molded decoration. This stem, with a bore diameter of 5/64 inch, contained a band of roughly parallel lines of raised

dots and rouletting. This design was a common decorative feature used by various pipe makers during the 18th century (Noel Hume 1969:305). One pipe stem, with a stem bore diameter of 5/64 inch, exhibited an incised line circumscribing the stem that had been added by the consumer during use.

Pipe stem bore diameter analysis was used to obtain the relative age of the pipes associated with the Banneker occupation. Stem bore diameters ranged from 4/64 to 6/64 inch with the majority of bore diameters falling within the 4/64 to 5/64 inch categories. Binford's straight line regression formula was utilized to calculate the mean dates of occupation for the site as well as the various activity areas and features (Table 1). Analysis of 348 pipe stems possessing measurable bore diameters yielded a mean date of 1755.97 for the Banneker occupation. Although the sample sizes from Features 10 and 22 as well as Area ID were considered too small to be considered statistically valid, all mean dates derived from these assemblages also fell within

**TABLE 1**

**Mean Pipe Dates Based Upon Stem Bore Diameters**

Provenience	Sample Size	Mean Date
Area IA (combining STPs, Units, Features)	167	1759.38
Area IB (combining STPs, Units, Features)	98	1753.45
Area IC (combining STPs, Units, Features)	74	1755.97
Area ID (combining STPs, Units, Features)	6	1753.30
Other STPs (outside Area I)	3	1753.30
Site Total	348	1755.97
Feature 10	16	1769.24
Feature 22	25	1757.39

the range of the Banneker site occupation. The 1755.97 mean date is within 19 years after the 1737 settlement of the farmstead by the Banneker family and nearly 50 years before Benjamin Banneker's death in 1806.

Although Benjamin Banneker may no longer have been growing tobacco by the late 18th century, a surviving store account shows that he purchased, and presumably used, tobacco as late as 1803 (Bedini 1972:252). Therefore, the relatively early mean date derived from the pipe stem bores may reflect a larger population of tobacco smokers at the site during the early decades of settlement than during Benjamin Banneker's sole occupation of the farm after 1775.

## 6.8 Kitchen Group

Within the Kitchen Group of artifacts were fragments of glass bottles and tableware, ceramic vessels, and the remains of cutlery. The majority of Kitchen Group artifacts consisted of various types of ceramics.

### 6.8.1 Bottle Glass

Bottle glass was well represented at the Banneker site. Glass bottles during the 18th and early 19th centuries tended to be curated for long periods of time and reused repeatedly. During this period, bottles were generally discarded only when they broke. The following discussion focuses on vessel analysis.

The remains of 33 glass bottles were identified at the Banneker site which were divided into four general categories relating primarily to differences in size and shape. The categories included small or pharmaceutical bottles, and three larger bottle classes distinguished on the basis of shape. The vessel analysis focused on bottle bases, since they were more intact, exhibited more stylistic variation, and were better represented in the assemblage. Due to their size, small bottles were separated. Analysis of the remaining bottles focused on base shape.

Small bottles or vials were generally used for pharmaceutical, oil, vinegar, or other liquids. Eight small bottles were identified on the basis of unique base fragments. Six of the small bottles possessed straight sides and round bases ranging from 1 inch to 1½ inches in diameter. The specimens included one thick clear bottle fragment, one thin pale green bottle fragment, and four thick, light bluish green bottle fragments. The bottles, based on their morphological attributes, were likely associated with wide, flared rims. Several fragmented specimens of the rims were also recovered. The remaining two small bottles had angular sides including a rectangular form of thin, pale green glass and a square bottle base (Figure 53) with indented corners of bluish green glass.

A total of 25 other medium to large bottle bases were identified. Two medium sized, light green oval shaped bottle bases were recovered from Feature 22. Seven different square bottle base fragments were also identified; three specimens were made of dark green glass and four were manufactured from a light green glass. Two round bottles with straight sides and a light green color were recovered. This bottle form was the most prevalent among the Banneker site specimens.

Sixteen other round bottle bases with straight sides in colors varying from a greenish hue to dark green were recovered.

The fragments of a wine bottle were also found in Layer 10 in Feature 10 (Figure 53b and Figure 54). This bottle conforms to a style generally manufactured in England during the third quarter of the 18th century (Noel Hume 1969:67).

### 6.8.2 Table Glass

A small quantity of leaded table glass was recovered from the site. The presence of lead in the table glass was determined by inspection of the fragments under a short-wave ultraviolet

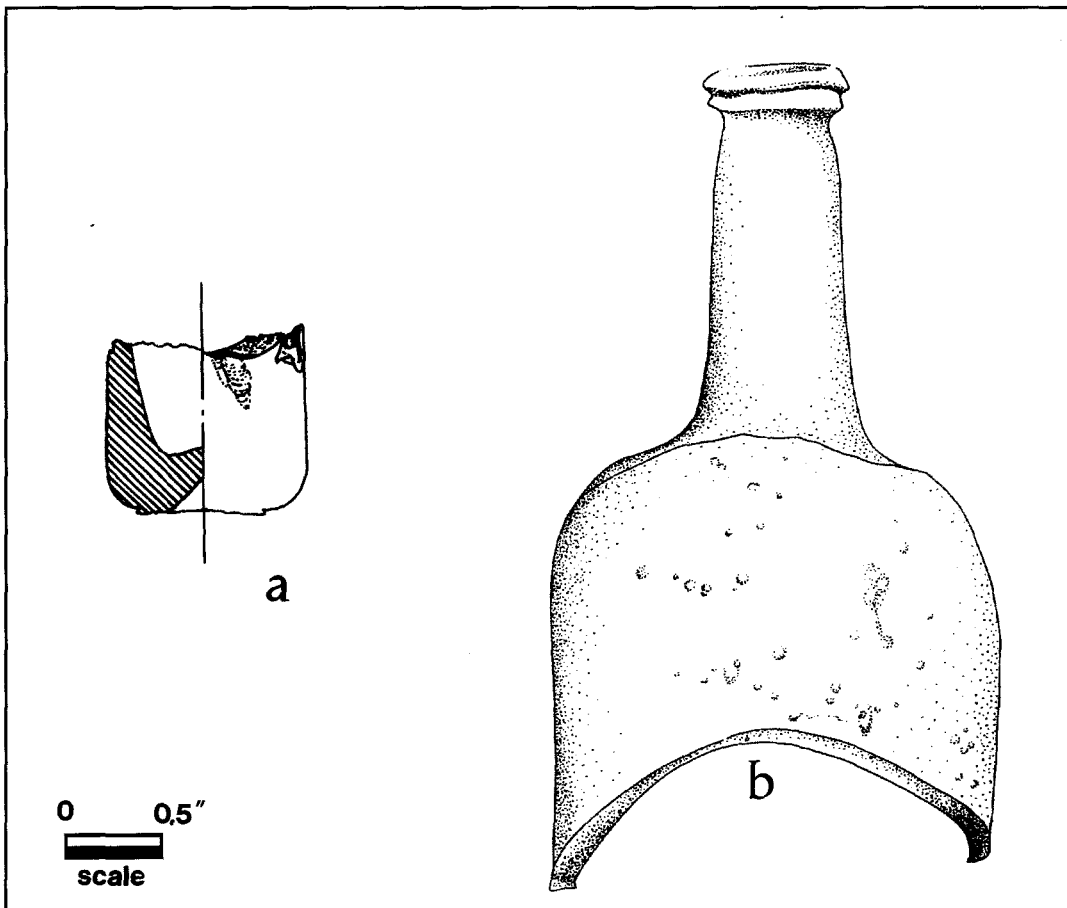


Figure 53. Bottle types recovered: a, small pharmaceutical; b, wine bottle fragment.

light. When exposed to the light, the lead content fluoresced blue (Jones et al. 1985: 12). The following discussion focuses on minimum vessel analysis information.

Due to the fragmentary nature of the specimens, minimum vessel estimates were based on differing rim diameters; no rims could be conclusively associated with recovered body or basal sherds. Four table glass vessels possessed rim diameters ranging from 2.8 to 3.5 inches.

Based on the examination of basal sherds, vessel forms included stemmed wares and beakers or tumblers. One stem fragment and two foot fragments represented stem wares. One of the foot fragments was folded and ornamented with a metal foil. Two basal sherds were determined to be from beakers or tumblers.

### 6.8.3 Cutlery

A small sample of cutlery, representing a variety of manufacturing techniques, was recovered from the



Figure 54. Wine bottle fragments from Feature 10.

Banneker site including fragments of 1 spoon, 2 forks, and 5 knives. With the exception of a pewter spoon fragment, all of these artifacts were made of iron.

The handle fragment of a pewter spoon, measuring 5.7 centimeters long, was fissured and curved at one end near its juncture with the bowl. Since the bowl was missing, its method of attachment was uncertain.

Two fragments of two-tined forks were recovered from Feature 22. Based on their relatively small sizes, they represented table forks. The most complete fork fragment, measuring 5.0 centimeters long, represented a neck fragment which exhibited a bulbous mid-section and remnants of the tines at one end. It was broken at its juncture with its tang. The method of handle attachment could not be ascertained. The smaller fork fragment, measuring 3.5 centimeters long, contained a forged spike tang at one end which would have been inserted into a handle shaft. The opposing end had been split to produce the tines, only remnants of which survived.

The best preserved knife specimen was recovered from an occupation layer near the bottom of Feature 10 (Figure 55a). This artifact consisted of a broken iron blade and flat tang secured to a bone handle with two iron rivets. No decoration was discernible on the bone handle and no manufacturer's marks were present on the blade.

One knife blade fragment with a flat tang was recovered near Feature 22. This specimen (Figure

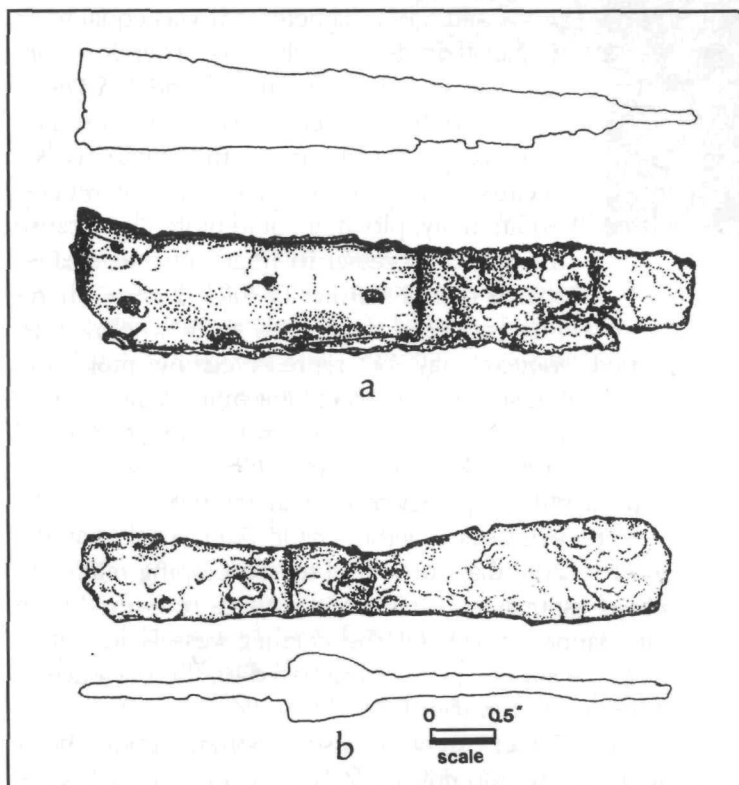


Figure 55. Knife fragments: a, recovered from Feature 10; b, recovered near Feature 22.

55b) was constructed from a single piece of iron. The blade fragment contained the remains of a rivet, but its original handle grip sheathing was missing. Two other small flat knife fragments were recovered from the site. A tang fragment containing one rivet hole was recovered from Feature 22. Another flat tang fragment with its rivet in place was recovered from a shovel test pit. Finally, two pieces of a knife blade with a squared spike tang were recovered which represented the only specimen of this type found at the site.

#### 6.8.4 Hook

One large wrought iron hook was recovered (Figure 56) which was assigned to the Kitchen Group of artifacts because of its morphological attributes. This artifact may have served as a pot hook which would have hung at the fireplace and held a cooking pot over the fire. It could also have been used as a lamp hook.



Figure 56. Wrought iron hook.

#### 6.8.5 Ceramics

A total of 5,031 ceramic sherds was recovered from the Banneker site which accounted for 29 percent of the total site assemblage. The assemblage consisted of utilitarian wares and a variety of refined earthenwares.

##### 6.8.5.1 Minimum Vessel Analysis

Minimum vessel estimates were developed for the various ceramic ware types which were available during the 18th century and early in the 19th century. The purpose for conducting this analysis was to ascertain the vessel forms by ware type used by the Bannekers. Ceramics which post dated the Banneker period of

occupation were excluded from this analysis.

The analysis involved separating sherds into increasingly specific categories based on factors such as ware type, glaze, surface treatment, and form. Ceramic sherds were first sorted by ware type and surface treatment. Sherds with similar pastes and surface treatments from across the site were then compared to identify cross mends in an effort to reconstruct vessel sections. Rim sherds, basal sherds, unique body sherds, and decorated sherds were segregated to identify vessel forms.

The majority of ceramics at the site were recovered from plow disturbed contexts. Repeated cultivation of the area resulted in the fragmentation and displacement of ceramic artifacts. Consequently, the majority of the ceramic assemblage consisted of small sherds. Therefore, the discussion of ceramic types are based on conservative assessments of the available data. The figures presented within this chapter of selected ceramic artifacts consist of only those sherds which were large enough to add meaningful information to the discussion.

Rim sherds have proven to be the most reliable diagnostic feature for estimating minimum numbers of vessels among the various ceramic ware types. The majority of stonewares and refined earthenwares from the Banneker site occurred in forms which possessed a rim diameter that was equal to or greater than its base diameter. Therefore, rim sherds from a broken and fragmented vessel tended to be as well or better represented than basal sherds from the same vessel because of their relative circumferences. Additionally, plowing could more likely cause the rim of a vessel to fragment into smaller sherds than a sturdier or thicker base. Therefore, a vessel recovered from a plow disturbed context may be represented by more rim sherds. Rim sherds tend to exhibit more stylistic variation within a given ware type. In the case of refined earthenwares, decorative treatments usually occur with greater frequency at or near the rim.

These factors together made the use of rims the most reliable diagnostic tool for developing minimum vessel estimates of the ceramic sherds recovered from the Banneker site. Of the ceramic vessels identified from the site, 82 percent are based on the presence of at least one rim sherd.

To a lesser extent but also important, unique body sherds were also utilized for identifying a vessel at the Banneker site. Certain ware types and decorative treatments were present in relatively small numbers in the



assemblage. Therefore, the identification of vessels was also based on the differences in paste and surface treatment of body sherds. Of the total of vessels identified from the site, 14 percent were based on at least one unique body sherd.

Finally, vessels were also identified on the basis of unique basal sherds which could not be associated with rim or body sherds. Three percent of all vessels was based on the presence of at least one unique basal sherd where no other associated rim or body sherd was present.

It is noted that minimum vessel estimates for the various ceramics are somewhat biased in terms of proportional representation of ware types. For instance, the more common plain wares that lack characteristic or diagnostic features (other than unique rims), could be underrepresented in the results. Conversely, the less common ceramics may be more accurately represented in terms of real numbers. The recovery of ceramics from plow disturbed soils also contributes to this bias. The recovery of ceramics from feature contexts provides a more accurate representation of the ceramic types and forms in use at the Banneker site through time.

## 6.8.5.2 Ceramic Descriptions by Ware Type

### 6.8.5.2.1 Coarse Earthenware

Coarse earthenwares recovered from the Banneker site, represented by 96 vessels, included items used for dining, drinking, serving, food preparation, storage, and hygiene purposes.

The coarse earthenwares from the Banneker site were difficult to date with accuracy. Because of the lack of identifiable imported wares, those coarse earthenwares found at the site may have been obtained from domestic sources. Although potters were active in a number of towns and cities in the Middle Atlantic and New England regions during the 18th century (Myers 1980:3-5), the coarse earthenware vessels from the Banneker site could not be associated with a particular pottery.

The coarse earthenwares were subdivided into general categories for determining minimum vessel estimates. Coloring of body or paste was of a variety

of hues including pink, orange, red, and purple. Surface treatments included clear leadglazed, dark (brown to black) leadglazed, and clear leadglazed with slip decoration. The dark glazed vessels were further divided into those glazed only on the interior, those glazed on both surfaces, and high fired wares.

#### 6.8.5.2.1.1 Slip Decorated Coarse Earthenware

Twenty-one slip decorated coarse earthenware vessels were identified. (Figure 57). The majority exhibited a yellow slipped interior with an unglazed exterior. A few examples also exhibited the use of copper oxide, iron oxide, or manganese which added color to the slip.

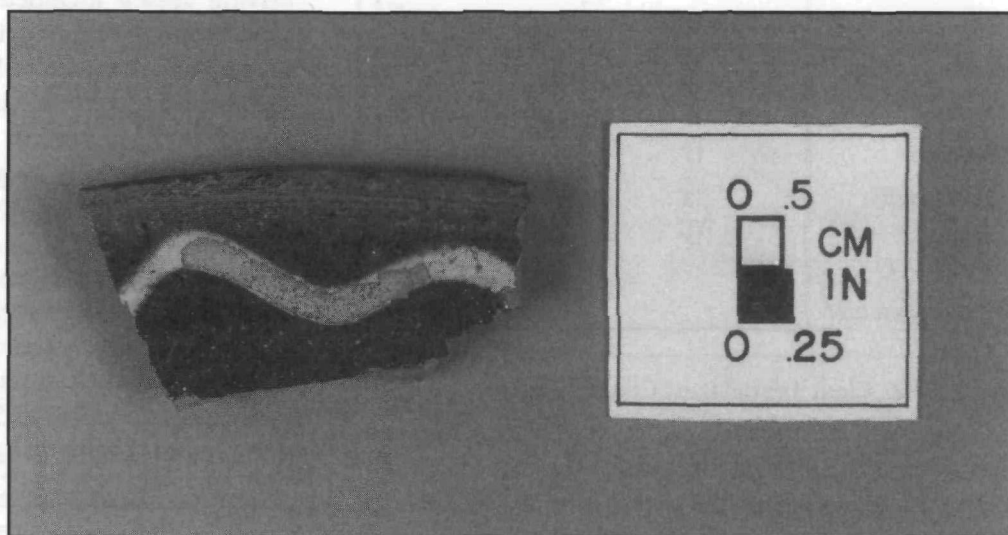


Figure 57. Sample of slip decorated coarse earthenware.

The coarse earthenware vessels represented dining, drinking, and utilitarian wares (Table 2). There were 11 flat vessels including 1 muffin (a small six-inch diameter plate), 9 plates and 1 platter. Flatwares included 1 muffin, 1 platter measuring 13 1/2 inches, and 9 plates or dishes ranging in size from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The plates had pie crust rims with unglazed exteriors.

Also recovered were five open hollowwares including pans, basins, or large bowls ranging in size from 8 to 14 inches in diameter. Of these specimens, 1 contained a pie crust rim and an unglazed exterior, 2 had plain rims and unglazed exteriors, and 2 possessed plain rims and clear glazed exterior surfaces.

Five small brown and green glazed bowls or cups exhibiting mottled slip interiors ranged in diameter from three to four inches. One of the specimens had an unglazed exterior. Four of the specimens had glazed exterior surfaces including 1 clear glazed, 1 brown glazed, and 2 which contained dark green glaze.

**TABLE 2**

**Slip Decorated Coarse Earthenware**  
**Minimum Vessels Represented**

Vessel Form	Rim Diameter	Total
Muffin	6"	1
Plate	8"	4
Plate	9"	1
Plate	10"	1
Plate	Unmeasurable	3
Platter	13½"	1
Cup	3"	2
Cup	3½"	2
Bowl	4"	1
Pan/Basin	8"	1
Pan/Basin	11"	2
Pan/Basin	13"	1
Pan/Basin	14"	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 21</b>

#### 6.8.5.2.1.2 Clear Leadglazed Coarse Earthenware

Nineteen clear leadglazed coarse earthenware vessels were identified at the Banneker site (Table 3). Eight vessels represented dining and serving wares including five plates or dishes and three bowls. There were 10 utilitarian wares which were identified as pans, large bowls or basins. One unidentified vessel with a unique rim was also included in the assemblage. Five of the identified plates or shallow dishes ranged in diameter from 8 to 11 inches. Four of the specimens were glazed on both surfaces and one plate was glazed only on its interior. Three bowls were included in the assemblage. One bowl was glazed only on its interior and the remaining bowls were glazed on both surfaces. Utilitarian wares consisted of 10 pans, basins, or large bowls. One specimen was glazed on both surfaces and the remaining vessels had interior glaze only.

#### 6.8.5.2.1.3 Dark Leadglazed Coarse Earthenware

Dark leadglazed coarse earthenwares represented the most common coarse earthenware at the Banneker site. Consisting of different colors of brown and black, these colors were achieved by adding iron oxide or manganese to the glaze. Dark leadglazed coarse earthenwares consisted of 55 vessels, representing over half of all coarse earthenware vessels identified. For pur-

poses of comparison, these earthenwares were subdivided into three general categories including wares with dark glaze only on their interior surfaces (N=26); those glazed on both surfaces (N=22); and high fired, hard bodied earthenwares glazed on both surfaces (N=7).

#### 6.8.5.2.1.4 Coarse Earthenware with Dark Leadglazed Interiors

Twenty-six coarse earthenware vessels with dark leadglazed interiors and unglazed exteriors were recovered from the site (Table 4). In addition to dining or serving pieces, also included were utilitarian wares used for food processing and storage. Dining or serving vessels included 1 plate (11 inches in diameter), 8 bowls (ranging in diameter from four to five inches) and 1 basin with a six-inch diameter. Twelve storage pots were identified with diameters ranging from 6 to 12 inches. In addition, four pans or basins were found which ranged from 10 to 13 inches in diameter.

#### 6.8.5.2.1.5 Coarse Earthenware with Dark Leadglazed Interiors and Exteriors

Twenty-two coarse earthenware vessels with dark leadglaze on both surfaces were recovered from the Banneker site (Table 5) including dining, serving, drinking, and utilitarian wares. Drinking vessels con-

**TABLE 3**

**Clear Leadglazed Coarse Earthenware**  
**Minimum Vessels Represented**

Vessel Form	Rim Diameter	Total
Muffin	8"	1
Plate	10"	1
Plate	11"	1
Plate	Unmeasurable	2
Bowl	3½"	1
Bowl	7"	1
Bowl	Unmeasurable	1
Pan/Basin	8"	4
Pan/Basin	9"	1
Pan/Basin	10"	1
Pan/Basin	12"	3
Pan/Basin	13"	1
Unknown	Unmeasurable	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 19</b>



sisted of 4 cups, and dining and serving wares were represented by 8 bowls and 4 basins or bowls. Utilitarian wares, consisting of storage vessels, included five jugs, a handle fragment of a jug (illustrated in Figure 58) and a storage pot.

#### 6.8.5.2.1.6 High Fired Coarse Earthenware With Dark Glazed Surfaces

Seven high fired coarse earthenwares were identified at the site (Table 6). These vessels consisted of hard, high fired bodies ranging in hue from dark red to brownish purple and containing dark leadglaze on both surfaces. The high fired earthenwares served dining, drinking, and hygienic functions. Included in the dining and drinking categories were 1 cup, 3 bowls, and 1 basin. Two chamber pots were placed in the hygienic function category.

#### 6.8.5.2.2 Stoneware

Stoneware at the Banneker site was represented by British brown (Figure 59b and Figure 60 a) and American saltglazed stoneware, Rhenish blue and gray saltglazed stoneware (Figure 59a and Figure 60b-d), and white or slip-dipped saltglazed stoneware (Figure 59c and d, and Figure 60e). Like those artifacts in the

<b>TABLE 4</b>		
<b>Coarse Earthenware with Dark Leadglazed Interiors</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Plate	11	1
Bowl	4"	2
Bowl	4½"	1
Bowl	5"	5
Basin	6"	1
Pan/Basin	10"	1
Pan/Basin	12"	1
Pan/Basin	13"	1
Pan/Basin	Unmeasurable	1
Storage Pot	6"	3
Storage Pot	7"	1
Storage Pot	8"	5
Storage Pot	9"	1
Storage Pot	12"	1
Storage Pot	Unmeasurable	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 26</b>

<b>TABLE 5</b>		
<b>Coarse Earthenware with Dark Leadglazed Interiors and Exteriors</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cup	3"	2
Cup	3¼"	1
Cup	3½"	1
Bowl	4"	2
Bowl	4½"	2
Bowl	4¾"	1
Bowl	Unmeasurable	3
Basin	6"	2
Basin	8"	1
Basin	9"	1
Storage Pot	5½"	1
Jug	1⅞"	1
Jug	1¼"	4
		<b>Total Vessels: 22</b>

coarse earthenware category, this ware is of generally utilitarian function.

#### 6.8.5.2.2.1 British Brown Saltglazed Stoneware

British brown saltglazed stonewares date from 1690 to 1775 (South 1977:210). These wares were manufactured for liquid consumption in forms such as mugs and jugs or drinking pots of various sizes (Noel Hume 1970:111-14).

Fifteen British brown saltglazed stoneware vessels (one of which is illustrated in Figure 59 b) were rep-



Figure 58. Dark leadglazed coarse earthenware handle fragment.

**TABLE 6**

**High-Fired Coarse Earthenware  
with Dark Leadglazed Surfaces  
Minimum Vessels Represented**

Vessel Form	Rim Diameter	Total
Cup	3¼"	1
Bowl	4½"	1
Bowl	5"	2
Basin	6"	1
Chamber Pot	8"	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 7</b>

resented in the Banneker assemblage (Table 7). These included six mugs and nine drinking pots or jugs. The mugs were generally cylindrical in form and similar in size and the jugs or drinking pots were more bulbous in form. Four vessels consisted of sherds that cross mended between test units separated by distances of 45 feet or less.

#### 6.8.5.2.2.2 American Saltglazed Stoneware

Little has been written about early domestic brown saltglazed stonewares which were produced in America during the second quarter of the 18th century (Noel Hume 1970:100). Henry Miller (1992: pers. comm.) assigned four of the stoneware vessels from

**TABLE 7**

**British Brown Saltglazed Stoneware  
Minimum Vessels Represented**

Vessel Form	Rim Diameter	Total
Mug	4"	1
Mug	4"	1
Mug	Unmeasurable (Bases, 3½ to 4½")	4
Jug	1¼"	1
Jug	Unmeasurable	8
		<b>Total Vessels: 15</b>

the Banneker site to American makers. No date range has been developed for American brown saltglazed stonewares. The four American saltglazed stoneware vessels in the site assemblage were bulbous, hollow forms representing jugs or drinking pots. Exterior glazes were tan and interior glazes were tan to reddish brown. Each of the vessels included sherds which cross mended between test units located within distances of 50 feet or less.

#### 6.8.5.2.2.3 Rhenish Blue and Gray Saltglazed Stoneware

Rhenish blue and gray saltglazed stoneware dates from ca. 1700 to 1775 (South 1977:210). This stoneware commonly contained blue cobalt painted decorations on a gray body. They have been found at American sites in various forms including tankards, jugs, and chamber pots (Noel Hume 1970:283-84).

Seven Rhenish saltglazed vessels were recovered from the Banneker site (Table 8). Each of the identified vessels possessed a gray body with blue cobalt banded decorations (Figure 60b-d). Five of the specimens also had incised decorations.

The vessels represented hollow forms relating to the functions of drinking, serving, or storage. Included in the assemblage were six cylindrical forms representing tankards or mugs and one bulbous form

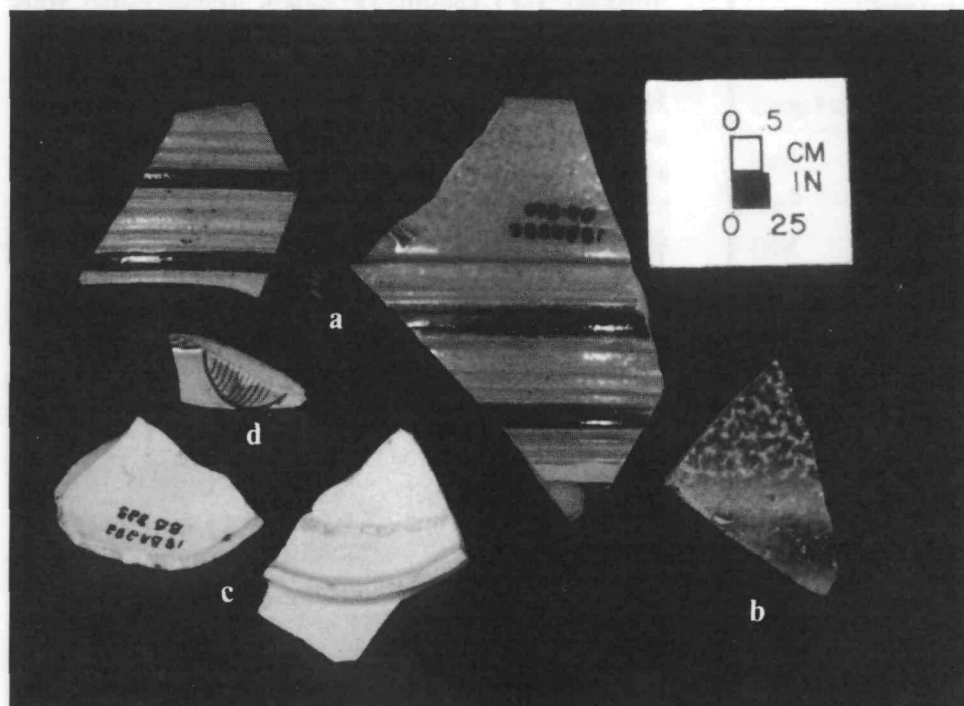


Figure 59. Stoneware: a, Rhenish; b, British brown; c, white salt glazed; d, scratch blue.

which was interpreted as representing a jug. Three measurable tankards/mugs had four-inch rim diameters.

Only two cross mends were made among the Rhenish sherds. Two mended body sherds retrieved from test units in Area IA were separated by a distance of 50 feet. Another body sherd from Area IA mended with a body sherd recovered from Area IC. The test units containing these cross mended sherds were situated nearly 250 feet apart.

#### 6.8.5.2.2.4 Plain White Salt-glazed Stoneware

White saltglazed stoneware became the typical English tableware of the mid-18th century (Noel Hume 1970:115). The time range of this undecorated ware, excluding vessels exhibiting relief molded decoration, was ca. 1720 to 1805. Twenty-two white saltglazed stoneware vessels were identified at the Banneker site (Table 9). Basal sherds of 13 vessels (two of which are shown Figure 59c) and rim sherds of 21 vessels were included in the assemblage of plain white saltglazed stoneware. Although it is possible that many of the bases were associated with the rims, only one rim and base shared attributes which could assign them with confidence to the same vessel. In addition to the 21 vessels represented by rims, a thick bodied base and associated handle fragments representing a mug were also present in the assemblage. Flat, open hollow and hollow forms were represented in the assemblage. Flat forms included three plates, each measuring seven inches in diameter. None of the identified plate fragments from

TABLE 8		
Rhenish Blue and Gray Saltglazed Stoneware		
Minimum Vessels Represented		
Vessel Form	Rim Diameter	Total
Tankard/Mug	4"	3
Tankard/Mug	Unmeasurable	3
Jug	Unmeasurable	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 7</b>

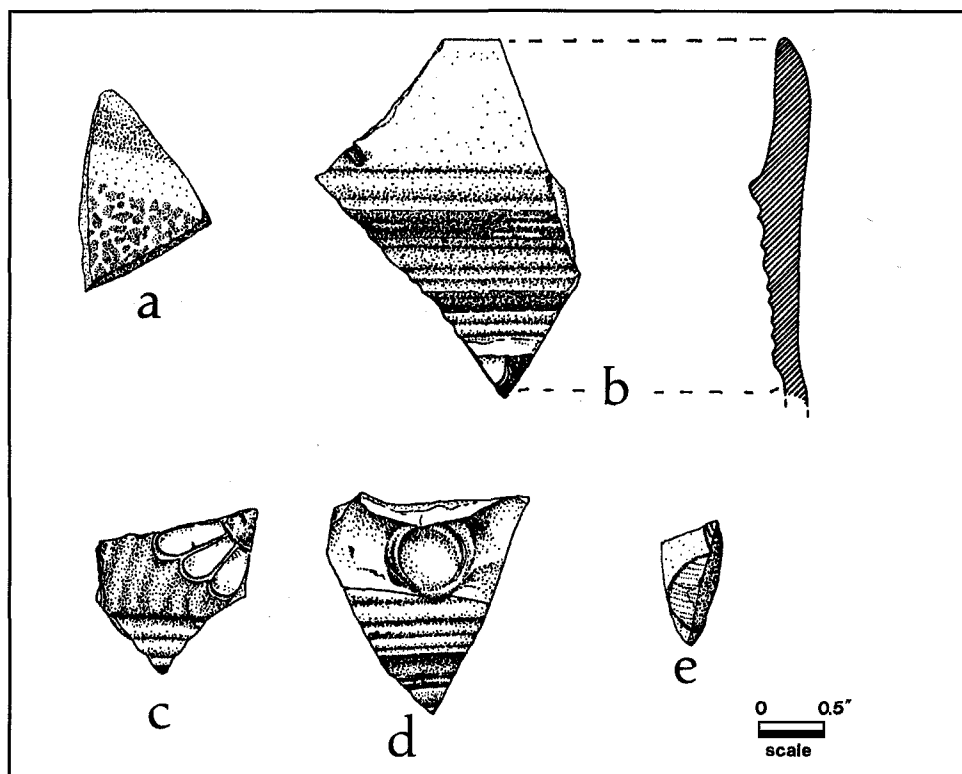


Figure 60. Stoneware: a, British brown; b, c, d, Rhenish; e, scratch blue.

the Banneker site exhibited relief molded decoration. Included in the open hollow form category were seven basins or open shallow bowls which ranged from four to six inches in diameter. Hollow forms included one mug with an approximate diameter of three inches and 10 cups or drinking bowls with rim

TABLE 9		
Plain White Saltglazed Stoneware		
Minimum Vessels Represented		
Vessel Form	Rim Diameter	Total
Cup	3½"	5
Cup	3¾"	3
Cup	Unmeasurable	1
Mug	3½"	1
Drinking Bowl/Cup	4	1
Bowl	4½"	2
Bowl	5"	3
Basin/Bowl	6"	1
Basin	6½"1	
Unidentified Hollow	Unmeasurable	1
Plate	7"	3
		<b>Total Vessels: 7</b>

diameters ranging from three to four inches. One small rim sherd from Area IC was too incomplete to determine vessel form. Four of the vessels included sherds which cross mended from separate test units. Two mended basal sherds of a plate were recovered from test units separated by a distance of 50 feet. The other cross mends were from sherds recovered in test units separated by a distance of 10 feet or less.

#### 6.8.5.2.2.5 Scratch Blue, White Saltglazed Stoneware

Scratch blue decoration on white saltglazed stoneware was introduced in England around the middle of the 18th century. Prior to firing, thin lines representing a simple floral motif were incised on the surface of the ware and filled with cobalt. This decoration was used on cups, saucers, pitchers, punch bowls, and loving cups (Noel Hume 1969:117). The date range for this ware is ca. 1744 to 1775 (South 1977:210).

Five scratch blue, white saltglazed stoneware vessels (one of which is represented in Figure 59d and Figure 60e) were found at the Banneker site (Table 10), three of which exhibited different rim styles and two of which were identified on the basis of decorative treatment. Four of the vessels were defined as cups or drinking bowls and one vessel was tentatively identified as a punch bowl. Three of the cups or drinking bowls exhibited chevron decorations along the rims and all of the vessels were decorated with floral motifs. Two rim sherds of a cup or drinking bowl cross mended from test units located 10 feet apart.

<b>TABLE 10</b>		
<b>Scratch Blue White Saltglazed Stoneware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cup	2¾"	1
Cup	3"	1
Cup	3½"	1
Cup	Unmeasurable	1
Unidentified Hollow (possibly punchbowl)	Unmeasurable	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 5</b>

#### 6.8.5.2.2.6 Slip-dipped, White Saltglazed Stoneware

Slip-dipped, white saltglazed stonewares date from ca. 1715 to 1775 (South 1977:211). This ware is distinguished by a band of brown iron oxide slip placed along the rim. It was added because the white

saltglaze slip tended to "fall away" from its extremities during firing (Noel Hume 1970:114-15). One slip-dipped, white saltglazed stoneware vessel was identified in the assemblage, based on a rim sherd with a brown iron oxide band. It was recovered from a test unit excavated east of Feature 10.

#### 6.8.5.2.3 Refined Earthenwares

##### 6.8.5.2.3.1 Tin Glazed Earthenware

Plain tin glazed earthenwares date from ca. 1640 to 1800 (South 1977:212) and decorated tin glazed earthenwares ranged from ca. 1600-1802 (South 1977:211). After ca. 1750, manufactured forms of British tin glazed earthenware comprised mostly drinking and dining wares including plates, punch bowls and mugs (Noel Hume 1970:111).

Nine tin glazed earthenware vessels were identified at the site (Table 11). The identification of these vessels was based on differences in paste, surface treatment, decorative styles, and color of glaze. All of the vessels were identified as hollowwares such as punch bowls and open dishes.

<b>TABLE 11</b>		
<b>Tin Glazed Earthenware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Punchbowl/Basin	6"	1
Unidentified Hollow	Unmeasurable	8
		<b>Total Vessels: 9</b>

One vessel, a cobalt blue hand painted punch bowl with a six-inch rim diameter, exhibited a foliate motif on its exterior surface. Two other vessels also possessed blue hand painted decorations. One exhibited a single blue line on a pink colored tin glaze. The other was decorated with a floral and foliate design. Two vessels, with blue cobalt and purple manganese decorations, were decorated on their exterior surfaces, one with a floral motif and the other with floral and geometric designs.

Four of the tin glazed hollowware vessels were undecorated. Of these, 1 possessed a blue tinted glaze, 1 exhibited a pink tinted glaze, and 2 plain vessels had white glaze. Two rim sherds and a body sherd recovered from an occupation layer within Feature 10 cross mended to form the punch bowl.

##### 6.8.5.2.3.2 Chinese Porcelain

Chinese porcelain dates from ca. 1660 to 1800 (South 1977:210). Underglaze blue decoration was

most common, and from ca. 1700 to 1780, the underglaze blue was often combined with decorations of overglaze red (Noel Hume 1970:258).

Two Chinese porcelain vessels were identified from the assemblage based on decorative techniques. One open hollow form, possibly representing a bowl or dish, exhibited blue underglaze painted floral and foliate designs on its interior and a foliate motif on its exterior surface. The other vessel, also an open hollow form, possessed underglaze blue foliate motifs on both surfaces, combined with a red overglaze painted ornamentation on its exterior.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.3 Slip Decorated, Buff Bodied Earthenware

Buff bodied, leadglazed slipwares date from ca. 1670 to 1795 (South 1977:211). Two varieties were produced in Staffordshire and Bristol, England during this time period. The more common variety consisted of a yellow to buff body with a clear to yellow leadglaze decorated with combed lines of iron oxide or manganese. The other "reverse style" possessed a dark slip with white clay trailing (Noel Hume 1970:134-35). Three vessels in the Banneker site assemblage fell within this category.

Two of the vessels from the Banneker site were identified as pale yellow slipwares. One vessel was a thick bodied hollowware with a distinctive trailed decoration. The other, a more thinly potted hollow vessel, lacked any evident decoration.

One vessel, a cup or drinking bowl with a rim diameter of three inches, was characterized as a thinly turned buff body with an undecorated black leadglaze slip. Most of the nine sherds representing this vessel were recovered from the test units around Feature 10. One cross mend was made between sherds found within the same test unit; another cross mend was made between test units located 10 feet apart.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.4 Astbury Ware

Astbury ware, a refined red bodied earthenware with brown leadglaze, was often decorated with kaolin sprig molded ornamentation. The exact production span of this ware is unclear in the literature, but it appears to have been most popular in the period ca. 1725 to 1750 (Noel Hume 1970:123).

One Astbury ware vessel was identified in the Banneker site assemblage which was tentatively determined to be a teapot with engine turned geometric ornamentation. Seven of the 12 Astbury type sherds belonged to a single undecorated teapot lid that could have been associated with the teapot.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.5 Jackfield Ware

Jackfield ware is a thinly potted, deep black glazed refined earthenware with a body fired to a purple to gray color. This ware type dates from ca. 1740 to 1780 (South 1977:211). It was manufactured in the form of tea wares and pitchers (Noel Hume 1970:123).

The 19 Jackfield type sherds recovered from the Banneker site represented two teapots and a small teapot lid that may have been associated with one of the teapots. One of the teapots had a shiny, lustrous black glaze. The second teapot exhibited a duller appearance. The lid fragments had a shiny interior glaze and a dull exterior glaze.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.6 Clouded Cream Colored Earthenware

"Clouded" wares date from ca. 1740 to 1770 (South 1977:211). These wares consisted of a thin, cream colored body which, after a preliminary firing, was dipped in a clear glaze. Depending on the colors applied under the glaze, the wares exhibited a mottled appearance (Noel Hume 1970:123).

Three clouded cream colored earthenware vessels were identified in the assemblage which included 1 cylindrical mug, 1 cup or drinking bowl, and 1 bowl (Table 12). All of the vessels were decorated in muted shades of brown and green. The bowl and cup were decorated on both interior and exterior surfaces and the mug contained a plain interior and clouded exterior.

Sherds cross mended between test units located 25 feet apart. However, one sherd from a test unit located northeast of Feature 10 mended with a sherd from Feature 22, a distance of about 80 feet.

<b>TABLE 12</b>		
<b>Clouded Cream Colored Earthenware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cup	3¼"	1
Bowl	4"	1
Mug	3"	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 3</b>

#### 6.8.5.2.3.7 Green Glazed, Cream Colored Earthenware

Green glazed, cream bodied earthenware dates from ca. 1759 to 1775 (South: 1977:211). This ware was developed in partnership by Wedgwood and Whieldon and perfected in 1759 (Noel Hume

1970:124). One green glazed, cream bodied earthenware vessel was identified at the Banneker site. The form of this vessel could not be ascertained as only body sherds were recovered.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.8 Creamware

##### 6.8.5.2.3.8.1 Plain Creamware

Undecorated creamware, or cream colored earthenware, dates from ca. 1762 to 1820 (South 1977:212). Creamware manufactured between ca. 1762 and 1780 tended to exhibit a deeper yellow tint (Miller 1991:5; South 1977:212). Creamware manufacturers did not always maintain a uniform color of glaze from one firing to the next (Noel Hume 1970:127-28). Most of the undecorated creamware at the Banneker site exhibited

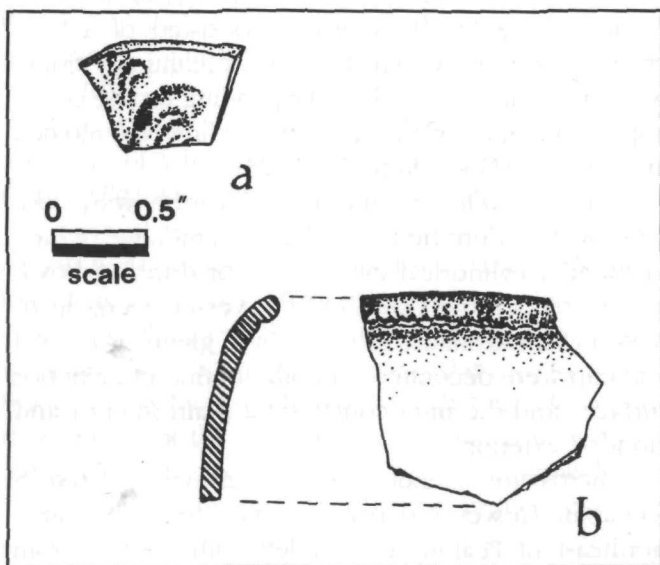


Figure 61. Creamware: a, relief mold; b, everted rim.

a lighter yellow color of glaze which placed it into the ca. 1775 to 1820 time period (South 1977:212).

A total of 31 plain creamware vessels was identified at the site on the basis of the rim sherds (Table 13). A variety of flatware and hollowware bases was included in the assemblage of creamware sherds, but none could be reliably associated with the rims.

All of the identified vessels represented dining or drinking wares which included bowls, muffins, plates, and cups (Figure

61a). The majority were unadorned, although 10 plates or shallow dishes had scalloped rims (Figure 62a) and one exhibited a relief molded decoration (Figure 61a and Figure 62b). In addition, a deeper yellow cream colored earthenware drinking bowl rim, recovered from Feature 10, possessed a decoratively molded, everted rim (Figure 61b and Figure 62c).

Hollow forms included four cups and 10 bowls. Flat or open forms recovered from the Banneker site included two muffins and 15 plates or shallow dishes. The measurable, plain rim forms ranged from 7 to 10 inches in diameter.

A number of sherds cross mended among the plain creamware vessels. These mends occurred within Feature 22 or between Feature 22 contexts and nearby test units.

##### 6.8.5.2.3.8.2 Overglaze Hand Painted Polychrome Creamware

Overglaze hand painted polychrome creamware dates from ca. 1765 to 1810 (South 1977:212). Also termed enameled cream colored earthenware, the paints were applied by hand after the piece was produced. These wares were fired a second time which increased the cost of the decorated vessel to the consumer. Prior to the underglaze painting of creamware in the late 1780s, enameling was the most common form of decoration (Miller 1991:7) (Table 14).

Four enameled creamware vessels were represented at the site. All represented hollowwares and they consisted of one teapot and three bowls. The teapot was painted on its exterior in a red, black, yellow and green floral and foliate motif. One bowl exhibited on its interior a red and green floral design.

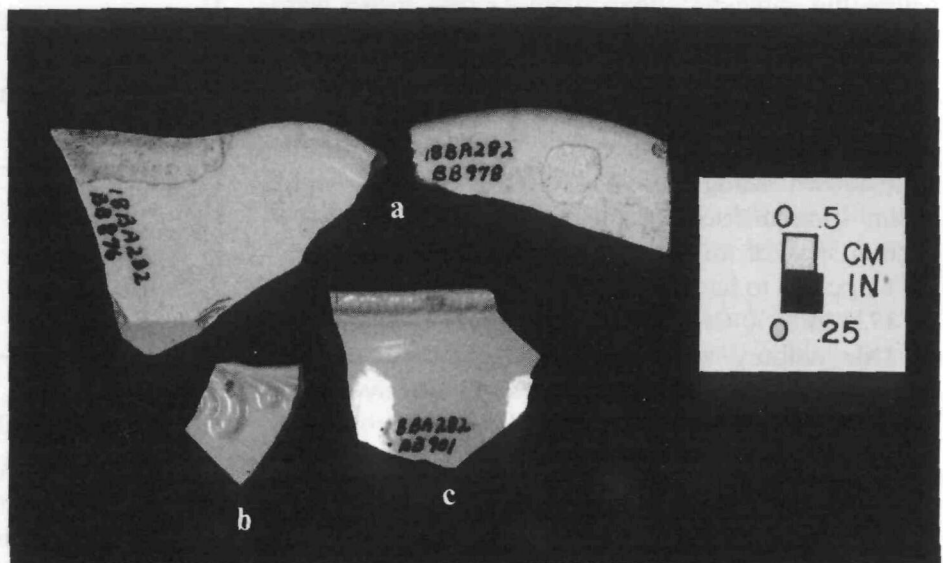


Figure 62. Plain creamware: a, scalloped rims; b, relief mold; c, everted rim.



Another bowl also had a red and black floral decoration painted on its interior. The cup/bowl was enameled on its interior in a red, green and yellow floral and foliate motif.

One cross mend was made between two sherds recovered from test units located approximately 15 feet apart.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.8.3 Transfer Printed Creamware

Transfer printing on creamware dates from ca. 1765 to 1815 (South 1977:212). Underglaze printing on cream colored earthenwares was introduced after ca. 1780 (Miller 1991:9). Prior to the introduction of underglaze treatment, however, earthenwares were printed over the glaze.

Two transfer printed creamware vessels were overglaze printed in black, indicating that they may date to the period prior to ca. 1780. One hollow form vessel exhibited a foliate motif on its exterior surface while the other vessel, a flat form, possessed an unidentified design on its interior.

The 23 printed cream colored earthenware sherds from the site included several cross mends between Areas IA and IB. One body sherd recovered from a test unit located 35 feet north of Feature 10 mended with a sherd recovered over 110 feet away in a test unit near Feature 22.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.8.4 Dipped (Annular Decorated) Creamware

Dipped creamware, also referred to as annular ware, dates from ca. 1780 to 1815 (South 1977:212). The term "dipped" referred to the process of a slip being applied to the greenware prior to bisque firing. After bisque firing, muted underglaze colors were used to decorate the earthenware (Miller 1991:6).

Two dipped creamware vessels were found at the site. One four-inch diameter bowl exhibited a black and white checkered band along its rim and a blue decorated exterior. Another vessel, identified as an open dish or shallow bowl, exhibited a similar checkered band and blue decoration on its interior surface. Only one cross mend was made between two sherds which were recovered from the same test unit.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.9 Pearlware

Undecorated pearlware is generally dated to the period ca. 1780 to 1820 (South 1977:212). The development of pearlware is attributed to Josiah Wedgwood who experimented by increasing the flint content of the body and adding cobalt to the glaze (Noel Hume 1970:128). However, historical evidence suggested that the ware was in production by other manufacturers prior to that date, and some researchers

**TABLE 13**

<b>Plain Creamware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cup	2½"	2
Cup	3"	2
Bowl	4"	8
Bowl	4½"	1
Bowl	4¾"	1
Muffin	6	2
Plate	7"	1
Plate	9"	3
Plate	10"	1
Plate	Scalloped Rim	10
		<b>Total Vessels: 31</b>

have made convincing arguments for pushing the beginning date back into the 1770s (Miller 1987:80-92; Seidel 1990:82-93).

Forty-five pearlware vessels represented the most common refined earthenware recovered at the site. Nine plain pearlware vessels were identified in the assemblage and 36 vessels were decorated. Decoration included underglaze blue hand painted, edged, dipped, underglaze polychrome hand painted and transfer printed varieties.

**TABLE 14**

<b>Overglaze Hand Painted Polychrome Creamware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cup/Bowl	3¾"	1
Bowl	5"	1
Bowl	5¼"	1
Teapot	4"	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 4</b>

#### 6.8.5.2.3.9.1 Plain Pearlware

The identification of the nine plain pearlware vessels was based on rim sherds (Table 15). They represented dining and drinking wares and included 2 plates, 2 bowls, and 5 cups. No cross mends occurred among the identified plain pearlware vessels.



**TABLE 15**

<b>Plain Pearlware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Plate	7"	1
Plate	9"	1
Bowl	4"	1
Bowl	4½"	1
Cup	3½"	1
Cup	3"	3
Cup	3½"	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 9</b>

#### 6.8.5.2.3.9.2 Underglaze Blue Hand Painted Pearlware

Underglaze blue hand painted pearlware is generally dated to the period ca. 1780 to 1820 (South 1977:212), although Miller (1991:8) suggested a date of ca. 1775 for the introduction of this decorated form of pearlware. The painting was done in the factory prior to its firing.

Fifteen pearlware vessels exhibiting blue painted decoration were identified (Table 16). Geometric motifs were most common in the assemblage (Figure 63a), but three vessels exhibited floral designs and one contained a foliate decoration. Of the discernible decorations, nine of the vessels were decorated only on the interiors. Of the remaining specimens, one was painted only on its exterior and two specimens exhibited decorations on both surfaces.

**TABLE 16**

<b>Underglaze Blue Hand Painted Pearlware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Muffin	6"	1
Cup	3"	2
Cup	3¼"	1
Cup	3½"	2
Bowl	4"	2
Bowl	5"	2
Bowl/Basin	6"	2
Unidentified Hollow	Unmeasurable	3
		<b>Total Vessels: 9</b>

One muffin, with an interior decoration consisting of a banded rim and geometric motif, was the only identified flatware form. The remaining vessel forms were categorized as hollow (such as cups) or open hollow forms (including basins or bowls).

Several cross mends were made between the blue hand painted pearlware sherds. Most occurred either between test units located less than 15 feet apart or within Feature 22. However, a rim sherd from Area IC mended with a body sherd recovered from an Area IA test unit located over 250 feet away.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.9.3 Underglaze Polychrome Hand Painted Pearlware

Underglaze polychrome hand painted pearlware dates from ca. 1795 to 1815 (South 1977:212). A variety of high temperature colors in soft pastels were introduced in approximately 1795 (Noel Hume 1970:129). Although blue was utilized as the primary decorative color for about two decades, brown, mustard yellow and olive green were also capable of withstanding the high temperatures necessary for underglaze decoration (Miller 1991:8).

Eleven polychrome pearlware vessels were identified at the site (Table 17). All of the vessels represented either hollow or open hollow forms. Hollow forms included one cup and one teapot. The cup was decorated with a floral design on its exterior and a brown band on both sides of its rim (Figure 63b and Figure 64). The teapot exhibited a floral motif on the exterior of its body, a brown band along its rim and a vine-like design on its handle. Open hollow forms included eight bowls and an unidentified hollowware form. Of these forms, 3 were decorated on both surfaces, 4 were decorated only on the interior and 2 pos-

**TABLE 17**

<b>Underglaze Polychrome Hand Painted Pearlware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cup	3½"	1
Bowl	4"	2
Bowl	4½"	3
Bowl	5"	2
Bowl	5½"	1
Teapot	3½"	1
Unidentified Hollow	Unmeasurable	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 11</b>

sessed only exterior decoration.

Of the polychrome pearlware vessels, 4 possessed only banded rims, 4 exhibited banded rims and floral motifs, 1 had a banded rim and foliate design, and 2 had floral and foliate ornamentation at the rim. Colors included blue, olive green, brown, mustard yellow, and a lighter shade of yellow.

Four separate vessels included cross mended sherds. All occurred in plowzone units located within 15 feet of one another.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.9.4 Edged Pearlware

Edged pearlware, decorated in green or blue glaze along the rim, dates from ca. 1780 to 1830 (South 1977:212). Edged decorated plates represent the most commonly found pearlware on American sites (Noel Hume 1970:131), but it was not well represented at the Banneker site.

Two embossed, edged pearlware plates were identified in the pearlware assemblage. A green edged plate, composed of small rim and body sherds, could not be measured. A blue edged plate, consisting of 11 rim sherds, (several of which were recovered from Feature 22), may have been associated with one of the basal sherds recovered from Feature 22 which exhib-

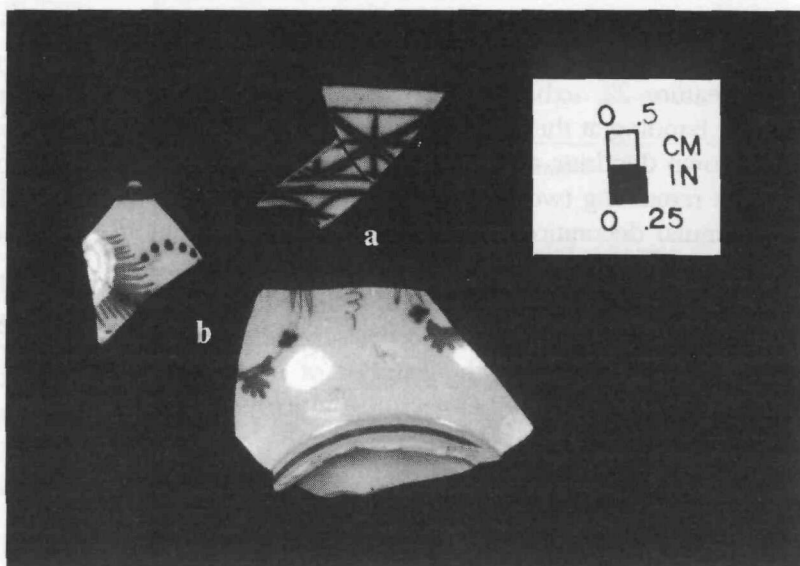


Figure 63. Hand painted pearlware: a, geometric design; b, polychrome painted cup fragments.

ited an identifiable maker's mark. Representing the only complete maker's mark recovered from a feature context, its association with the blue edged plate was based on the lack of other flat pearlware vessel forms recovered from Feature 22. The maker's mark, an anchor surmounted by the word "Davenport", was associated with the Davenport pottery located in Staffordshire, England which dated to the period 1793 to 1810 (Godden 1964:189). The presence of a vessel bearing the Davenport mark corresponded with the later period of occupation at the farmstead.

#### 6.8.5.2.3.9.5 Dipped Annular and Mocha Pearlware

In addition to blue decoration on pearlware, dipped wares occurred in muted earth tones such as tan, rust, brown, olive drab, ochre yellow and gray. Unlike most underglaze decoration, slip was applied prior to bisque firing. This ware was the least expensive decorated hollowware (Miller 1991:6).

Two varieties of dipped pearlware occurred at the Banneker site including annular decorated pearlware, which dated from ca. 1790 to 1820, and mocha pearlware (with its characteristic dendritic pattern), which dated from ca. 1795 to 1890 (South 1977:212). Its popularity in America declined after ca. 1835 (Miller 1991:6).

Four dipped pearlware vessels were identified at the site (Table 18). One mocha

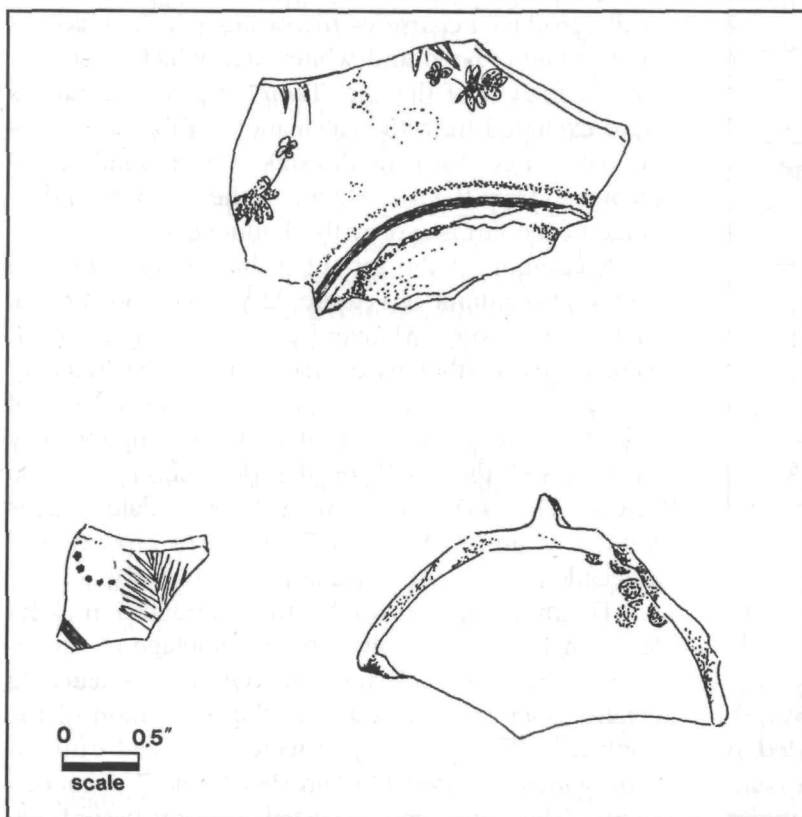


Figure 64. Hand painted polychrome pearlware cup fragments.

bowl possessed a blue exterior with brown dendritic markings. Another mocha bowl, much of it recovered from Feature 22, exhibited horizontal blue and tan annular banding at the rim and an ochre dipped body with brown dendritic markings.

The remaining two dipped pearlware vessels had only annular decorations. A six-inch diameter shallow bowl or basin exhibited a brown and white checkered interior rim decoration and blue dipped interior. Another possible bowl exhibited the same checkered band and blue body on the exterior of its surface. Cross mends were made between test units near Feature 22 and within Feature 22.

<b>TABLE 18</b>		
<b>Dipped Pearlware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bowl	Unmeasurable	1
Bowl/Basin	6"	1
Bowl	4"	1
Bowl	5½"	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 4</b>

<b>TABLE 19</b>		
<b>Underglaze Transfer Printed Pearlware</b>		
<b>Minimum Vessels Represented</b>		
<b>Vessel Form</b>	<b>Rim Diameter</b>	<b>Total</b>
Saucer	5"	1
Saucer	Scalloped Rim	1
Cup	3"	1
Cup/Bowl	4"	1
Plate	10"	1
Unidentified Hollow	Unmeasurable	1
		<b>Total Vessels: 6</b>

#### 6.8.5.2.3.9.6 Transfer Printed Pearlware

Transfer printed pearlware dates from ca. 1795 to 1840 (South 1977:212). The most common early underglaze printing during the 18th century was line engraved in blue and lacked stippling (Miller 1991:9). Six transfer printed pearlware vessels were included in the assemblage (Table 19). Three of the vessels were printed in blue and three were printed in black under the glaze. Forms included 1 plate, 2 saucers, 1 cup, 1

cup/bowl and 1 unidentified hollow form.

Two tea sets of transfer printed pearlware were also identified in the assemblage. A dark blue foliate motif on the interior and exterior of a cup or drinking bowl, matched the interior of a scalloped edge saucer. In addition, a black geometric and pastoral motif on both surfaces of a cup matched the interior of a saucer.

#### 6.8.5.3 Banneker Site Mean Ceramic Date

South's system for calculating a mean ceramic date (hereinafter MCD) for an archeological site or deposition (South 1977:210-30) was used for interpreting the Banneker ceramic materials. By utilizing known date ranges for the manufacture of ceramics, derived from Noel Hume (1970), South determined the median date for the availability of various ceramic types.

The MCD of an archeological site should correlate with the historically known median date for the occupation of that site (South 1977:218). In the case of the Banneker farmstead, historical accounts indicated that it was occupied for about 69 years from 1737 (the year that the Bannekers purchased the property) until 1806 (the year of Benjamin Banneker's death). This date range results in a median date of 1771.5 for the occupation of the site.

As previously stated, the ceramics recovered from the Banneker site included a large quantity of domestically produced coarse earthenwares which could not be accurately dated and whitewares which post date the occupation of the site. Therefore, these ceramics were excluded from the calculations. Table 20 shows the date ranges for ceramics (taken from South 1977) recovered from the site relating to the occupation date range of the farmstead by the Bannekers.

Excavation of the top 12 inches of soil from the southeast quadrant of Feature 22 yielded 736 ceramic sherds. However, 331 sherds, or nearly 45 percent, were coarse earthenwares that were not included in the analysis. Excluding coarse earthenwares of unknown date ranges and rates of consumption may have biased the MCD of the deposition to some extent. The 405 sherds with known date ranges resulted in an MCD of 1796.7 which corresponded to a decade prior to the burning of the dwelling.

The problem associated with the application of the MCD analysis also involved the assemblage of ceramics recovered from Feature 10. Of the 29 dateable ceramic sherds recovered from the excavation of the north half of this feature, 24 were tin glazed earthenware which included 17 plain sherds and 7 decorated sherds. This ware type consisted of a soft paste body which fragments easily. As a consequence, a single

decorated tin glazed earthenware vessel, when broken, may produce a number of undecorated sherds. The MCD for plain white tin glazed earthenware is 1720 and the decorated ware is assigned a median date of 1750. Therefore, the application of the standard median dates produces a relatively early MCD for the depositions within Feature 10.

Relatively few dateable ceramics were recovered from the north half of Feature 10. The top 21 layers and levels yielded only three sherds with known date ranges, a statistically small sample. The bottom few layers produced 26 dateable sherds. When the total of 29 sherds from the feature are used, a MCD of 1734.3 was derived. This date, which predates the occupation of the site by the Bannekers, may have been influenced by the presence of 15 plain tin glazed earthenware sherds which comprised over half of the sample.

The MCD for materials recovered from the plowzone in the eastern part of the site (away from the house features), which represented an activity area associated with the Banneker occupation, was calculated separately. Units excavated in the eastern part of the site contained extensive deposits of material associated with the more recent Lee Farmstead (18BA241). The 975 ceramic sherds with known date ranges included 546 whiteware sherds, or 56 percent of the sample. Since production of whiteware began after the period of Banneker site occupation, these ceramics were excluded from the sample used for calculating the MCD. The remaining 429 sherds yielded an MCD of 1794.9.

Test units excavated in the western part of the site, including those overlying the structural features, yielded 1,928 sherds for which date ranges were known. Of this sample, only 61 sherds, or 3 percent of the total, were whiteware sherds that post date the period of the Banneker occupation. Application of the MCD formula produced a date of 1791.5. When whiteware was removed from the sample, the MCD of 1789.2 was derived.

Finally, the sherds recovered from the features and plowzone with known date ranges that were available during the period of Banneker occupation (excluding whiteware) were combined. The 2,730 sherds produced an MCD for the site of 1790.6 which is approximately 19 years later than the historically known median occupation date of 1771.5 for the site.

#### 6.8.5.4 Site-adjusted Median Dates and MCD

The median dates for the availability of a ware type may be adjusted with respect to the known occupation date ranges of the site. As discussed above, the Banneker farmstead is known, from histor-

**TABLE 20**

**Date Ranges of Ceramics from the Banneker Site**

Date Range	Ceramic Type
1640-1800	Plain tin glazed earthenware
1660-1800	Chinese porcelain
1670-1795	Slip decorated, buff bodied earthenware
1690-1775	British brown saltglazed stoneware
1700-1775	Rhenish blue and gray saltglazed stoneware
1700-1802	Decorated 18th-century tin glazed earthenware
1715-1775	Slip-dipped, white saltglazed stoneware
1720-1805	White saltglazed stoneware
1725-1750	Astbury type refined earthenware
1740-1770	Clouded cream colored earthenware
1740-1780	Jackfield type refined earthenware
1744-1775	Scratch blue white saltglazed stoneware
1759-1775	Green glazed, cream colored earthenware
1762-1820	Plain creamware
1765-1810	Overglaze enameled creamware
1765-1815	Transfer printed creamware
1780-1815	Annular decorated creamware
1780-1820	Underglaze blue hand painted pearlware
1780-1830	Plain pearlware
1780-1820	Blue or green edged pearlware
1790-1820	Annular decorated pearlware
1795-1815	Underglaze polychrome hand painted pearlware
1795-1840	Transfer printed pearlware
1795-1890	Mocha pearlware
1737-1806	Occupation range: 18BA282

ical accounts, not to have been occupied before 1737, the year the farm was purchased, nor after 1806, the year of Banneker's death. The median dates for the various ceramic types were recalculated to produce adjusted median dates which fell within the historically known date range of site occupation. For instance, both plain tin glazed earthenware dating between 1640 and 1800 and decorated tin glazed earthenware dating from 1700 to 1800 could not have been introduced to the site prior to 1737. Therefore, the site-adjusted date range for both types of tin glazed wares was 1737 to 1800 with a median date of 1768.5. Mocha decorated pearlware, dated between 1795 and 1890, could not have been introduced to the site after 1806 resulting in a site-adjusted date range of 1795 to 1806 and a median date of 1800.5. Similarly,

plain pearlware shared the same site-adjusted median date with edged pearlware and underglaze hand painted pearlware since all began to be manufactured in 1780 and were still available after 1806.

Table 21 illustrates the differences in standard and revised MCDs. The revised calculations resulted in MCDs which were closer to the known median date of the Banneker site. The revised MCD of 1768.3 for ceramics recovered from Feature 10 was nearly 34 years later than the standard MCD. This revised date was also only more than three years prior to the median site occupation date of 1771.5. The revised MCD of 1785.9 calculated for the ceramics found in Feature 22 was 10.75 years earlier than the standard MCD. This revised date was only 14.44 years later than the median date calculated for the site occupation. When the total of 2,730 sherds recovered from the test units and features were used to calculate adjusted median dates, the revised MCD was 1782.9, or 11.43 years after the median date of site occupation.

<b>TABLE 21</b>			
<b>Standard and Revised Mean Ceramic Dates for Site 18BA282</b>			
	<b>Standard MCD</b>	<b>Revised MCD</b>	<b>Number of Sherds</b>
Feature 10	1734.344	1768.31	29
Feature 22	1796.696	1785.944	405
West Part 18BA282	1789.230	1782.326	1,867
East Part 18BA282	1794.916	1783.708	429
Total	1790.64981	1782.9304	2,730

#### *6.8.5.5 Patterns in Ceramic Vessel Analysis and Socio-Economic Status*

By examining patterns in the ceramic assemblage morphology (tableware forms) it may be possible to determine the types of food being consumed and therefore possibly socio-economic status (Otto 1977). For instance, a larger number of plates compared to bowls would suggest that roasts and better cuts of meats were being consumed which were supplemented with vegetables and soups. Conversely, a larger number of bowls in an assemblage may indicate that single-pot, slow-simmer, inexpensive stews and soups with poor-quality meats, grains, and vegetables were served more often. J.S. Otto's comparative research on ceramics recovered from the archeological sites of a planter, overseer, and slave revealed a hier-

archical patterning in the ceramic shapes and forms with differing functions of vessels present in the food systems of the three social classes (Otto 1984:16).

This research was utilized for the Banneker site ceramics (coarse earthenwares and temporally diagnostic wares) to glean information regarding the general diet of the Bannekers. Flat dining wares (plates and muffins) and hollowwares (serving bowls) were selected for comparison (Table 22).

<b>TABLE 22</b>		
<b>Comparison of Flat Versus Hollow Dining Vessels</b>		
<b>Shape</b>	<b># Vessels</b>	<b>% Shapes</b>
Total flat	44	45.36%
Total hollow	53	54.65%
Total vessels	97	100.00%
Coarse earthenware, flat	16	45.71%
Coarse earthenware, hollow	19	54.29%
Total coarse earthenware	35	100.00%
Temporally diagnostic, flat	28	45.16%
Temporally diagnostic, hollow	34	54.84%
Total temporally diagnostic	62	100.00%

Of the 97 identified vessels comprising dining wares, 45 percent were flat and 55 percent were hollow shapes. Proportions were similar between coarse earthenwares and temporally diagnostic refined wares (Table 22).

A comparison was also conducted to ascertain if the proportional use of flat versus hollowwares may have changed at the Banneker site over time which would signal a change in general diet. Since the coarse earthenwares were undatable, the temporally diagnostic ceramics selected for comparison included stonewares, porcelains, and refined earthenwares.

Temporally diagnostic shapes with a mean ceramic date prior to 1775 were compared with later wares recovered from the site (Table 23). The year 1775 was selected because it was reported that Benjamin Banneker was the sole permanent resident of the farmstead after that date and the date closely corresponds with changes in the English ceramic industry which eventually led to a more widespread availability of refined earthenwares.

The earlier sample (representing ceramics that would have been utilized by the Banneker family) included only 10 vessels, 30 percent of which were flat and 70 percent of which were hollow. By contrast, the

sample comprising ceramics utilized solely by Benjamin Banneker included 52 dining vessels of which 48 percent were flat and 52 percent were hollow.

**TABLE 23****Comparison of Dated Flat Versus Hollow Dining Vessels**

Shape	# Vessels	% Shapes
MCD<1775, flat	3	30.00%
MCD<1775, hollow	7	70.00%
Total MCD<1775	10	100.00%
MCD>1775, flat	25	48.08%
MCD>1775, hollow	27	51.92%
Total MCD>1775	52	100.00%

The data indicated that the Banneker family consumed a higher proportion of lower status soups and stews. Conversely, Benjamin Banneker alone consumed an increased proportion of higher status meat cuts. The comparison also suggested that Benjamin Banneker used 5.2 times more ceramic vessels in the last 31 years of his life than he and his family used in the preceding 38 years. Since all of the cultural features were not completely excavated and a more complete sample of ceramic artifacts exist within the unexcavated portions of the site, these data are presented with reservation.

The data also do not consider the potential for use of functional substitutes, such as wood and pewter which have affected the results and could explain the under representation of ceramics in the sample prior to 1775. Treen, or wooden wares such as trenchers and bowls, can serve the same functions as ceramic plates and bowls, but rarely survive on archeological sites because of their rate of decomposition. Pewter, another substitute for ceramics, is seldom found in archeological contexts in any quantity because larger pewter items, such as plates, platters, and bowls, had an exchange value and could be sold as scrap metal once they no longer served their intended function. Unfortunately, the vessel forms manufactured from pewter and wood could not be adequately gauged from the archeological record.

It is possible that treen and pewter wares were in greater use during the early decades of the Banneker occupation and ceramics may not have been readily available to the Bannekers during this period. Treen wares could have been manufactured at home and would have been more durable and less prone to breakage. The establishment of the Ellicott Store, which was concomitant with road improvements and

the expansion of the ceramic industry, likely increased the availability of ceramics in the Patapsco Valley.

To determine if treen or pewter wares were being substituted for ceramics during the earlier period of occupation at the Banneker farm, the percentages of drinking vessels (cups, mugs, and tankards) and dining wares (plates, muffins, and bowls) with mean ceramic dates before and after 1775 were compared (Table 24). If little or no substitution had occurred, the percentages of dining wares to drinking wares were postulated to be similar.

**TABLE 24****Comparison of Ceramic Dining Wares  
with Drinking Wares**

Function	Date Range	# Vessels	% Function
Dining ware	MCD<1775	10	25.64%
Drinking ware	MCD<1775	29	74.36%
Total	MCD<1775	39	100.00%
Dining ware	MCD>1775	52	74.29%
Drinking ware	MCD>1775	18	25.71%
Total	MCD>1775	70	100.00%
Dining ware	coarse earthenware	35	76.09
Drinking ware	coarse earthenware	11	23.91%
Total	coarse earthenware	46	100.00%

The comparison revealed that other materials that fulfilled the same functional use as ceramics could have occurred at the Banneker site during the earlier period. Ceramic vessels with mean ceramic dates prior to 1775 consisted of 26 percent dining wares and 74 percent drinking wares. By contrast, ceramic vessels with mean ceramic dates after 1775 revealed a greater percentage of dining vessels. Assuming that all of the undatable coarse earthenwares could also be grouped within the earlier sample, the percentages would not change.

## 6.9 Summary of Faunal Analyses

Numerous faunal remains were recovered from the archeological investigations at the Banneker site. A total of 736 specimens, including 407 elements recovered from plow disturbed contexts, was analyzed from the 1985 investigations. The 1986 analysis included 1,085 specimens recovered from feature contexts. A total of 1,821 faunal remains was analyzed from both seasons of fieldwork (Clark 1986, 1987).

The 1985 faunal assemblage from plow disturbed

contexts included the remains of cows, pigs, sheep, chickens and wild species. The domestic mammal bones were generally well preserved and contained a proportion of symmetrically sawed elements. The presence of bones exhibiting more modern butchering techniques placed these specimens within a period post dating the Banneker occupation. A large percentage of the symmetrically sawed bones was recovered from Area IC where excavations yielded surface trash deposits associated with the Lee Farmstead (18BA241). Therefore, faunal remains recovered from the plow-zone during the 1986 excavations were not analyzed.

A relatively large assemblage of faunal material was recovered from Features 10 and 22. The following discussions concern only the food related specimens recovered. The remains of rats, mice, toads, and frogs have been excluded from the discussion because they were not considered to be a part of the cultural assemblage.

Because of physical and chemical weathering, incineration and fracturing of faunal remains, 323 of the 452 specimens recovered from the entire top layer of Feature 22 could only be identified as the remains of large mammals. These unidentified elements represented domestic animals such as pig or cow. The 91 identifiable domesticated livestock or poultry specimens included pig (N=47), cow (N=29), sheep or goat (N=9) and chicken (N=6). The remaining 38 elements consisted of the remains of wild species including white perch (N=18), oyster (N=9), box turtle (N=6), yellow perch (N=3) and gar (N=2).

The cuts of meat represented by the large mammal elements were from lesser quality portions. Beef bones represented primarily rump, sirloin and shank meats. Pork remains consisted mostly of picnic shoulders and hams. The meat of sheep or goats consisted of the fore leg and hind leg portions. These meaty cuts contained thick, dense bone elements which were better preserved and more easily identified than smaller bone elements.

Diagnostic artifacts recovered from the upper portions of Feature 10 indicated that these layers represented intentional fill which dated prior to the 1780s. Regarding wild specimens, these included one element from a yellow perch and 52 oyster shells. Of the 160 faunal elements recovered, 41 (25.6%) could only be identified as large domestic mammal specimens. Of the identifiable remains, cow predominated among the domestic species (N=58) with pig (N=7) and sheep (N=1) reflecting much lower representation. The majority of the specimens from domestic livestock remains recovered from the upper layers of Feature 10 represented refuse from initial butchering processes of

only a few individuals. A total of 39 of the cow bones were from a single cranium and 13 others were teeth, possibly from the same animal. All seven of the pig elements were teeth. Since these layers were interpreted as representing intentional fill deposits, it was hypothesized that butchering wastes were tossed into the pit along with other fill materials.

The bottom portion of Feature 10 dated to the early decades of the Banneker occupation prior to ca. 1760. Of the 417 faunal specimens recovered from this area, 152 (36.5%) were identified as the remains of large domesticated mammals. Of the 152 unidentifiable large mammal bones, 95 were leg fragments and 52 were rib shaft fragments suggesting that the bones represented food related remains. Chicken bones (N=100) predominated the assemblage, which also included a number of large size egg shell fragments. Relatively few large domestic mammal remains were positively identified as to species. Ten pig bones and six cow bones were identified and all of these specimens represented body elements. Six sheep or goat bones consisted of the fore leg or hind leg fragments. The faunal remains represented a probable beef round roast as well as a pork loin, hock meats and a picnic shoulder.

The wild specimens represented 34 percent of the food elements recovered from the lower portion of Feature 10, suggesting that wild game comprised an important secondary food source during this period. The remains of six wild species were identified from riverine and estuarine environments. Also found were 75 elements from white perch, 22 elements from yellow perch, and 38 oyster shells. Wild birds were represented by a single wing bone of a ruffed grouse and three turkey leg bone elements. Three squirrel bones were the only identified food related wild mammal bones recovered from a feature.

Surviving documentary sources (Appendix B) provided preliminary glimpses into Banneker's diet. For instance, the Ellicott & Co. store ledger for 1774 through 1776 recorded a variety of purchases by Banneker. However, nearly all of his purchases were for manufactured goods or materials which he did not produce on his farm. Food related purchases included sugar, salt, rum, molasses, and one bushel of wheat. Although he may have dealt with other merchants or bartered with his neighbors for some of his food, it was likely that his farm produced most of the food products during this period.

The Banneker farm was quite productive during the 1770s, and many of the provisions supplied to the Ellicotts' workmen during their first season in the Patapsco Valley were purchased from the Bannekers' farm.



This indicated that their farm not only met their household needs but produced a surplus for sale at market.

Recorded in his astronomical journal between 1799 and 1803, Banneker listed items that he purchased from the Ellicott & Co. store which included pork and corn. Twenty-seven purchases of pork and 16 purchases of corn from the store are recorded for this period. Only one account identified a cut of pork as bacon. His annual purchases in 1799 included six bushels of corn and 56 pounds of pork. By 1800, no purchases of food related items were noted. Since he continued to purchase manufactured goods from the store during this period, it was likely that his farm produce and livestock, possibly supplemented by bartering with neighbors, was enough to supply his food requirements.

In the latter part of Banneker's life it is clear from his commonplace book (which contains miscellaneous notations) that he continued maintaining his orchard, garden, beehives and livestock. In March 1798, for instance, he noted that he planted young pear trees. In a separate entry in November of the same year, he planted 170 pear tree sprouts (Bedini 1972:261). In a transaction dated 1799, Banneker sold cider, meade, apples and dried peaches to John Collins (Bedini 1972:250). In the following year, Banneker sold one-half pint of honey to another individual (Bedini 1972:248). In April, 1802, he recorded that he "holed" (e.g., planted) corn, and in April 1803 he planted beans and sowed cabbage seeds (Bedini 1972:261). The only reference to livestock stated that in 1803 Joshua Sank brought "3 or 4 bushels turnips to feed the cows" (Bedini 1972:261).

Daniel Alexander Payne, writing in 1888, recorded a rare account of Banneker preparing and eating a meal at his house. The information was related to him by an individual who had been a messenger and errand boy to Banneker. According to Payne (1972:78):

*... he used to keep a pot hanging over the fireplace. Cutting a large piece of salt pork, he would throw it into the pot which held about 2 gallons, and resume his studies until it was sufficiently boiled. Then he would make corn-dumplings, hard as a rock, and throw them in also. Again he would resume his studies until hunger roused him, when he would rise and eat his meal, consisting of salt pork and corn-dumplings. Pork, corn-meal, and milk were his fare, and to supply the latter he kept a cow.*

The results of the analysis of the faunal remains recovered from the Features 10 and 22 reflected a change in food production and consumption over time. Remains recovered from Feature 10 dating prior to 1760 contained evidence of the use of wild species as an important secondary food source. Faunal material from Feature 22, which dated to the 1780s or later, contained primarily the remains of domestic species.

Historical accounts generally coincided with the archeological findings regarding food consumption. The Banneker farmstead was relatively self sufficient in terms of food production during the early period of occupation. Later in his life, Banneker relied to a greater extent on the Ellicott & Co. store for food. The diet suggested by the types of food items purchased from the store was substantiated by an eyewitness account recorded some years later. It is likely that Banneker's time consuming devotion to astronomy, as well as increasing infirmities as he grew older, caused him to gradually limit his labor intensive activities in food production. His guaranteed income from the sale of his property to the Ellicotts may have helped facilitate this transition.

# Interpretation and Discussion

### 7.1 Summary of Archeological Investigations

The 1983 archeological survey of the Banneker property by the Maryland Historical Trust succeeded in identifying the general location of an area of domestic occupation dating from the 18th to early 19th centuries. Based upon the available data, it was concluded that Site 18BA282 represented the locus of activity associated with the Banneker occupation of the property. As a consequence of the discovery, the BCDRP purchased land, including Site 18BA282, in order to preserve and study the archeological site with the goal of developing a commemorative historical park dedicated to the public interpretation of Benjamin Banneker.

In 1985, Baltimore County and the Maryland Historical Trust embarked upon a two year archeological study of Site 18BA282. The investigations were undertaken in order to define the physical limits of the Banneker farmstead complex, delineate areas of cultural activity, and identify surviving subsurface features associated with the site.

A series of shovel test pits were excavated across the study area and computer generated distribution maps showed artifact concentrations and soil chemical values. Remote sensing techniques, consisting of ground penetrating radar and proton magnetometry, were conducted at the site in an effort to identify subsurface deposits. However, due to a variety of mitigating factors, these techniques were unsuccessful in locating archeological features. Based upon the results of the shovel testing survey, the core area of the site was examined by the excavation of 5 X 5 foot test units. In 1985 and 1986, a total of 100 test units was excavated across the site.

A variety of cultural features were identified including fence post holes, two filled cellars, and several unidentified anomalies. The sampling of subsurface features, begun in 1985, concentrated on the stratigraphic testing of the two filled cellars. These relatively large features were interpreted as house sites dating to the period of the Banneker occupation of the

farmstead. Feature 10 was interpreted as an earlier structure utilized by the Bannekers which may have been abandoned when a more substantial structure (represented by Feature 22) was erected.

The testing of the north half of Feature 10, a storage cellar associated with an early structure, revealed layers of intentional and natural fill deposits. The top layer contained numerous large stones which were postulated to represent stone foundation piles or piers. After the dwelling was abandoned, these stones may have been pried from their original locations and used to help fill the cellar hole. A clouded cream colored sherd, dating from between 1740 to 1770 and a molded, dark yellow creamware sherd dating from 1762 to 1780 were recovered from this layer suggesting a possible date for the abandonment of the dwelling.

Also identified within the cellar were intentional fill layers and natural erosional deposits containing relatively few artifacts. However, near the bottom of the cellar were layers of fill that represented remnants of soil and artifacts deposited while the former structure was occupied and the cellar was still in use. These soil strata were high in organic content and relatively rich in artifacts. Artifacts included quantities of well preserved mammal bones, fish remains and eggshell fragments as well as some ceramic and metal artifacts. Ceramics including tin glazed earthenwares, coarse earthenwares, and two white saltglazed stoneware sherds could not be used to date the feature because these wares were available over a long period of time. However, the complete absence of the more recently manufactured refined earthenwares indicated that the occupation layers dated to perhaps the second or third quarter of the 18th century.

Based on the partial excavation of Feature 10, it was determined that the feature represented the site of a dwelling house constructed during the early years of the Bannekers' occupation of the farm which was abandoned by the 1780s.

Based on the small number of nail fragments recovered from the feature, the dwelling may have

been constructed of logs. The recovery of burned, fiber-impressed clay fragments from the cellar fill suggested that the dwelling contained a mud and stick chimney. The presence of burned clay along the east side of the cellar suggested that the chimney was located along the exterior of the house to minimize the potential for fire damage. Window glass fragments recovered from the occupation layers of the cellar indicated that the house contained one or more glazed window openings. Finally, domestic artifacts found in the plow disturbed soils north northeast of the cellar were interpreted as representing the possible location of a doorway to the structure. Unfortunately, the precise dimensions of the dwelling could not be ascertained because of plowing which may have erased the original locations of the shallow foundation piers.

Feature 22 was discovered less than 50 feet south of the earlier house site. This large feature appeared in plan as a subrectangular area of dark soils containing numerous stones. A 12-inch layer was excavated from the southeastern quarter of the feature which exposed a portion of a continuous stone foundation. Systematic probing of the feature revealed that the foundation measured roughly 14 X 16 feet. Located at the north end and extending from the feature was another attached stone foundation which was tentatively interpreted as the base of a chimney.

Soil chemical analyses of feature soils revealed high concentrations of potash. In addition, numerous burned ceramic sherds and melted glass fragments were recovered. Therefore, the foundation was interpreted as being the remains of the Banneker dwelling which burned in 1806. The presence of creamware and pearlware which date from the late 18th century to the early 19th century also point to the period of occupation historically known for the Banneker residence.

Despite the limited testing of Feature 22, it was determined that this dwelling represented a substantial improvement over the original structure (Feature 10). Archeological evidence suggested that the earlier dwelling was most likely a small log house built to provide basic shelter to the Banneker family during their early occupation of the property. This log house likely rested on stone piers. It contained a small cellar used for storage, and it contained a clay-lined wooden chimney. By contrast, the later log house was constructed on a continuous stone foundation and appeared to have contained a larger cellar. The recovery of a moderate quantity of window glass fragments indicated that the house possessed several glazed windows. The chimney location, although not positively identified during the limited archeological test-

ing, may have been located along the north gable end of the house.

## 7.2 Evaluation of Research Results

The historical background research, in concert with the archeological research conducted at the Banneker site, resulted in the recovery of significant historical and archeological data relating to the Banneker family through time. The majority of the numerous research objectives formulated for the site (see Chapter II) were answered completely or at least to some extent.

In terms of answering the research questions oriented around architecture, based on the partial excavation of both structural features, significant information was collected regarding how each structure was constructed, how each differed from the other in terms of size, construction, and use, and how long each structure was used. By collecting information existing in tax records and historical accounts, it was possible to determine that the Banneker's dwellings were similar in terms of size and construction techniques to those found in the general project area.

The research question regarding how the site was organized was also partially answered, as the fieldwork identified several of the archeological components of the site, specifically the remains of two separate structures relating to the Banneker family. Additional cultural features were also identified which may relate to activity areas associated with the occupation. Numerous post holes were found which may be associated with fence lines that defined yard areas, etc., and indicate that data yet exist to study the farmstead as a complete complex.

The artifacts collected from the site and structural features (Features 10 and 22) provided significant information regarding consumer choices of ceramics and other goods. Analysis of the bones found in the features also yielded additional information pertaining to dietary patterns and their changes through time. Floral analysis also revealed that numerous wild herbaceous plants would have been available to the Banneker family, but no evidence was found to suggest that they were actually utilized and/or cultivated. They may have been fortuitously utilized to some extent because of their presence in the archeological deposits.

It was also possible to determine that Benjamin Banneker's economic status changed through time through the analysis of the ceramics found in Features 10 and 22 and the faunal analysis. These analyses revealed that cheaper cuts of meats (used in soups and stews) supplemented by wild game were consumed

by Banneker and his family, but later in his life Banneker was able to enjoy the more expensive cuts of meat.

In terms of studying how the development of a manufacturing economy changed the Banneker farmstead through time, the historical and archeological evidence (as seen in Banneker's own records, Ellicott & Co. store accounts and faunal analysis) suggests that Banneker was able to purchase the goods he needed later in his life as his health began to deteriorate and he was more focused on his research. The accounts of his purchases at the Ellicott & Co. store showed that he purchased more food items while his farming activities subsided accordingly. The development in the project area that over time made goods more available provided Banneker with the option to purchase items rather than being forced to labor for his provisions.

In spite of the fact that 100 test units were excavated and a variety of cultural and natural features were identified and sampled, much remains to be learned about the Banneker farmstead. However, the archeological investigations have confirmed that it is possible to understand how the original farmstead complex may have appeared.

Excavations to date demonstrated that the farmstead, which evolved over a period of nearly 70 years, was extensive and complex. As a consequence, details regarding its layout and organization remain largely unknown. As stated, evidence of fence post holes were identified in several areas, but the testing was insufficient to ascertain fence alignments within the farmstead complex. Recovery of data through additional testing, combined with analysis of associated artifact distributions, will aid in the interpretation of the different activity areas and their varying functions. In addition, the identification of the spatial layout of the farmstead will aid in the interpretation of how the Bannekers structured their immediate environment to meet their needs.

### 7.3 Site Significance

Based on the findings of the archeological investigations at the Banneker site, which revealed that *in situ* historic cultural features existed, it is concluded that the site is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion "d" (36CFR60.4). The National Park Service defines Criterion "d" as significant properties "that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history [36CFR60.4(d)]. The presence of *in situ* archeological deposits in the form of several structures representing the 18th- and early 19th-

century farmstead occupied solely by Benjamin Banneker and his family which is preserved beneath the plowzone, demonstrates that this site contains significant data which can enhance the property's historical record and give a more thorough understanding and interpretation of the property's history, development, inhabitants, and changes in land use patterns through time. The excavations have revealed that the site has excellent integrity and contains important data for developing Maryland historical theme research objectives (Maryland Historical Trust 1986) which can focus on understanding the lifestyles of Benjamin Banneker and his family (Social, Cultural/Educational Theme), determining how the dwellings were constructed (Architectural Theme), and determining the locations and nature of former outbuildings that were located within the site area as well as the configuration and use of the yard space comprising the site area (Agricultural Theme). Together, these data may reveal how the property's location influenced the lifestyles and material culture of the Banneker family.

The site is made more significant because of its association with a figure important in our history and for its demonstrated potential to yield valuable information about not only Benjamin Banneker, but of the lifestyles of free African Americans living in Maryland during the 18th and early 19th centuries. Therefore, the site is also eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion "b," properties that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past [36CFR60.4(b)].

The archeological research to date has defined the general boundaries of the site's core occupation, and further archeological research may fully identify and delineate all related site features, activity areas, and other related elements of the site. Besides cultivation, few other disturbances have taken place within the site area. Therefore, it is likely that the majority of the site is intact.

The Banneker site can be considered a unique and irreplaceable historical and archeological resource. Traces of the original domestic structures and possibly all of the associated structures built there may still remain. The site embodies a concentration of physical evidence of the occupation of Benjamin Banneker and, as such, the tangible remnants of the Banneker family should be preserved and protected.

### 7.4 Postscript

Since the archeological research was conducted by the Maryland Historical Trust between 1983-1986, the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park has

been completed and was opened to the public on June 9, 1998. Included in the park is a visitor's center and caretaker's house in addition to the Lee Farmstead (18AN241) and the Treuth house (BA-2075) and archeological site (18BA283). Prior to the opening, several additional archeological investigations were conducted in association with park development activities. The archeological studies were conducted to ensure that all reasonable precautions would be taken to protect the existing archeological sites and any undiscovered sites subsequently identified on the property. Since historical evidence suggested that the property contained the Banneker cemetery as well as other archeological remains associated with the Banneker farmstead (outbuildings, etc.) and Lee and Treuth sites, archeological investigations were considered necessary to confirm that no cultural resources would be inadvertently disturbed or destroyed.

Orloff Miller (1991) conducted a cultural resources survey within the project property for the BCDRP in the area proposed for the park caretaker's house. Testing in the 15 X 30 meter project area yielded a light scatter of 19th-century artifacts located within a plow-zone. This material was interpreted as resulting from episodic trash disposal. A later Phase I and Phase II study conducted along a proposed utility line corridor between Oella Avenue and the proposed caretaker's residence identified a 19th-century stone foundation postulated to be a barn or stable associated with the Treuth house site (Comer 1991).

Another Phase I and Phase II study was conducted in the park property by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., researchers (Sanders et al. 1993), prior to construction activities within the park. During the Phase I Survey portion of the project, 534 systematic shovel tests were excavated across the property; in addition, surface and landscape features were mapped

and soil samples were collected for chemical analysis. During the Phase II portion of the study, 26 test units measuring 5 X 5 feet were excavated in various locations within the grid (Sanders et al. 1993:ii). Shovel test pits and test units were placed within the Treuth house site (18BA283) and the Lee Farmstead (18AN241). As a result of this work, a thin to intermittent sheet scatter of historic artifacts was found within the shovel tests pits excavated across the property. Soil chemical analysis indicated several concentrations of calcium and potassium; further testing of these areas failed to reveal any significant features or concentrations of artifacts associated with the Banneker, Treuth, or Lee occupations (Sanders et al. 1993:ii).

Finally, long-term archeological monitoring between October 1996 and February 1998 during the construction phase of the caretaker's residence, visitor's center, parking lot, and ancillary work at the park was conducted by ACS Consultants (Ballweber 1998). Monitoring services were provided during grading and earth moving activities at the loci for a new entrance road, visitor's center and parking lot, digging for the installation of a protective fence around the Lee farmstead and tree thinning around the Lee and Banneker sites.

No significant archeological remains were revealed as a result of the field monitoring, although historic period artifacts were found scattered across the property. The majority of the artifacts, of recent vintage, were determined to be associated with the Lee farmstead or trash deposits across the property.

The screened soils from hand-dug post holes during the installation of fencing around the Lee farmstead yielded artifacts associated with the site in addition to revealing a lens of ash along an embankment which was postulated to be the remains of a road extending between the Lee house and barn.

# Recommendations

### 8.1 Introduction

The importance of preserving the Banneker archeological site cannot be overstated. The development of a comprehensive plan for site protection, archeological research, and public interpretation is recommended to ensure the long term preservation of the farmstead site.

By acquiring the property on which the site is located, Baltimore County has laid the groundwork for its preservation. It has rescued the site from the threat posed by the accelerated residential growth and development to which many archeologically significant sites have succumbed. Baltimore County now holds the property in trust for the benefit of future generations of its own jurisdiction as well as the state of Maryland and the nation.

By obtaining State funding, the County granted a perpetual historic preservation easement to the Maryland Historical Trust on the Banneker archeological site and surrounding park property. The easement ensures the protection of the site and requires the approval of the Director of the Trust for any proposed changes or alterations. Through the easement partnership, the Trust and the County will ensure the perpetual preservation of the site.

The planned and orderly development of the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park (Slater Associates, Inc. 1990) has been conducted in a manner that educates the public while preserving the sensitive archeological record. Standard methods of park development and ongoing management exercised elsewhere are not necessarily appropriate in the immediate vicinity of the Banneker archeological site. Care has been taken in the planning, construction, and siting of trail systems and signage, as well as maintenance of the landscape, so as to avoid adverse impacts to the archeological record.

Baltimore County's plans for the development of the park carefully avoided any construction within the limits of the archeological site. The County's initial phases of development included construction of a visitor/interpretation center, associated access improve-

ments and parking, a caretaker's house, and storm water management.

Baltimore County has the opportunity to add to our knowledge and understanding of the Banneker family by continuing archeological research efforts at the site. Much has been learned through the investigations conducted to date, but those research efforts have literally only scratched the surface of a complex and dynamic farmstead that developed over the course of nearly seven decades. It is strongly recommended that a comprehensive, phased, long-term research design to guide future investigation of the site be developed and implemented.

### 8.2 Public Interpretation Development

From the outset, it has been emphasized that all plans for public interpretation and park development, including general maintenance and security procedures, at the Banneker farmstead complex, should be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the primary goal of preserving the sensitive archeological record while allowing the flexibility necessary to conduct future research efforts at the site. Many standard park development and maintenance techniques employed elsewhere must be avoided in the immediate vicinity of the Banneker site in order to minimize any adverse impacts to the site.

Ground disturbing activities such as excavations for sign posts, tree removal, cultivation for seeding, grading for trails, or other landscape alterations are to be avoided. Development techniques practiced at existing historical sites and archeological exhibits which have proven successful in preserving subsurface integrity should be reviewed and adapted for use at the Banneker site. Some generally accepted procedures are suggested below.

### 8.3 Interpretive Signage

Since the Banneker farmstead complex is not visible above ground, the installation of signs and markers is necessary to interpret the archeological site to

park visitors. However, signage in the immediate vicinity of the farmstead site must be installed in a manner that does not impact the archeological record. Under no circumstances should post holes or other subsurface foundation supports be placed in locations that contain archeological components or areas that have not been investigated.

Where it is necessary to place a sign or marker at a location that is known to contain archeological features or in an uninvestigated area, a mounting technique which does not intrude into the soil must be employed. At such locations, signs may be erected on the soil surface by use of a spread-foot foundation system that employs treated timbers to provide stability. Such superficial or above ground treatments may be situated anywhere that is appropriate for interpretation of the site.

The non-intrusive, above ground mounting technique will preserve the subsurface components of the site and allow a measure of flexibility in site interpretation since signs may be moved or relocated as the need arises.

## 8.4 Trails and Pathways

The development of interpretive improvements at the Banneker site may include a system of trails intended to guide visitors around the park. Selection of pathway surfacing materials, as well as alignments of proposed trails, must be conducted with respect to the sensitivity of the archeological site and the aesthetics of its locality.

Certain standard methods of trail development are to be avoided in the vicinity of the archeological site. For instance, asphalt, concrete, and macadam surfacing materials are inappropriate because they necessitate subsurface disturbances, represent relatively permanent structures that preclude future archeological testing beneath them, and are modern intrusions in an otherwise undeveloped environment.

Grading of surface soils, as well as other ground disturbances generally associated with trail development, must not be conducted in the immediate vicinity of Site 18BA282. If absolutely necessary, clean fill materials may be added to improve the grade of a proposed trail, but a separation layer of filter cloth must be installed to avoid contamination of the site's natural soils with introduced fill. Wherever possible, pathways should be aligned in a manner that does not necessitate the introduction of foreign fill material.

In the planning and development of a trail system, it is recommended that an organic substance, such as wood chips, be used as the surfacing material. Such paths may be constructed on the soil surface and are

to be viewed as impermanent structures. This superficial type of trail is inexpensive to construct, does not adversely impact the archeological record, and provides flexibility since it may be moved, rerouted, or eliminated, as the need arises. Further, a trail composed of wood chips is relatively unobtrusive and will blend in with the undeveloped character of the site. If underlain with landscape fabric or filter cloth to inhibit weed growth, maintenance of an organic trail system would consist of an occasional resurfacing as the wood chips decompose.

## 8.5 Landscape Maintenance

Plans for the development and maintenance of the park's landscape must be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the other procedures for preserving the archeological integrity of the Banneker site. As is the case with trails and signage, alternative strategies must be substituted for many of the standard park development and maintenance practices.

Removal of trees, shrubs, or brush is to be avoided at and around Site 18BA282. If the removal of a particular plant or group of plants is necessary, under no circumstances is the ground around or beneath the flora to be disturbed. The manual or mechanical grubbing out of root systems of trees, shrubs, or brush is not an acceptable practice because excavations threaten to disturb sensitive archeological resources. If removal of flora is absolutely necessary, plants are to be cut off at the base, taking care not to disturb the surrounding soils.

Under no circumstances should the planting of any trees, shrubs, or other plant materials be made in proximity to Site 18BA282. These landscape techniques require disturbance of the soils which threaten to adversely affect the sensitive archeological record.

Maintenance of open space at the archeological site may be appropriate for the purpose of public interpretation. However, under no circumstances should any cultivation of the soils at Site 18BA282 be conducted for the purpose of seeding grasses. If appropriate, the broadcasting of indigenous grass or wild flower seed on the ground surface may be undertaken since this approach does not necessitate soil disturbances. Occasional mowing of the existing ground covers, and perhaps a few species introduced by broadcasting, will discourage the growth of saplings and encourage a meadow-like appearance which is more fitting with the undeveloped character of the existing environment. Mowing should be conducted only when necessary and only with light-weight equipment that will not cause soil compaction or exac-



erbate the threat posed by down slope erosion.

The thoughtful implementation of a semi-wild groundcover management program at Site 18BA282 offers several advantages to the manicured lawn approach practiced in more traditional park settings. From a management point of view, the approach is not labor intensive or expensive to implement or maintain. From an archeological perspective, it encourages a thick groundcover which hides any artifacts exposed on the ground surface and causes relatively little impact to the soils. A subsidiary, albeit important, benefit of this low-impact and low-maintenance management program is that it encourages visitors to stay on the trails and thereby enhances the effectiveness of interpretive signage placed along the predetermined routes.

## 8.6 Security of Archeological Resources

Measures must be taken to promote and ensure the safety and security of the archeological resources of the Banneker site. For instance, the marking or identification of the actual locations of significant archeological features, such as the house sites, may be a necessary element of the public interpretation program. However, in the interest of site preservation, visible markers may encourage vandalism of irreplaceable archeological resources.

Cases of "relic hunters" vandalizing significant archeological resources on public and private lands have been reported on protected sites throughout the country. Such individuals have little regard for the sensitive nature of archeological resources and have destroyed valuable and irreplaceable data in their quests for coins, bottles, or other artifacts to add to their personal collections or to sell. From a site preservation perspective, these individuals must be viewed as representing a potential threat to the site.

In order to enhance the security of the archeological resources of the Banneker site, routine monitoring of Site 18BA282 is strongly recommended to discourage instances of vandalism. During normal access times when the park is open to the public, park personnel or volunteer docents may be employed to make rounds on a routine basis. However, much of the vandalism reported at other sites has occurred after hours. Therefore, routine monitoring of the grounds must also be conducted when the park is normally closed to visitors in order to discourage trespassers. Local law enforcement agencies should be contacted to provide routine patrols of park grounds.

Public education will go a long way to minimize instances of inadvertent damage caused by park visi-

tors. Signs should be posted at all approaches to Site 18BA282 stating that all use of metal detectors, disturbances to the ground, and the collection or removal of artifacts are strictly prohibited. Likewise, the signage should emphasize that any artifact found lying on the ground surface should be left in place. Visitors should be encouraged to take away only what they bring to the park and leave anything they find. The vast majority of visitors will heed these warnings and inadvertent damage will be minimized.

In addition to signage, public interpretation efforts, such as introductory programs, exhibits, and guided tours, should emphasize the sensitive nature of the archeological site and the importance of preserving its resources for the future. The education of the general visiting public regarding the significance of the Banneker archeological site and the sensitivity of its resources will enhance its overall security.

## 8.7 Future Archeological Research at Site 18BA282

### 8.71 Introduction

It is recommended that additional archeological investigations be conducted at the Banneker site. These investigations will lend the dynamic elements of research and discovery to what may otherwise be a static display of signs and markers at the undeveloped Banneker archeological site. Research techniques may be demonstrated to the public and the potential for new discoveries will motivate visitors to return repeatedly to the park and participate in the ongoing research process.

Any future research at the site must be conducted under the direction of a professionally trained archeologist with extensive experience in field and laboratory methodologies and techniques as well as historical research. The professional qualifications of investigators conducting research at Site 18BA282 and all phases of archeological research must be in accordance with the principles outlined in the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* and the *Standards and Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole 1994). Integral components of future investigations should include the appropriate processing and analyses of recovered artifacts and materials, completing in a timely manner technical reports on the research results, and interpreting the results to the public.

Before any future archeological investigations are undertaken at Site 18BA282, a comprehensive, phased research design must be developed and approved by

the Maryland Historical Trust prior to implementation. The research design must set forth a prioritized listing of goals and present a phased approach to meeting those objectives. Further, future research efforts should build upon the knowledge of the site gained through the investigations conducted by the Maryland Historical Trust. All excavation and recovery methods must also comply with those outlined in this report to ensure that the resulting data are comparable.

Archeological investigation, when conducted under professional standards, is very labor intensive. Therefore, it is recommended that initial investigations concentrate on the excavation of test units where volunteers may assist in the research process. Community involvement by volunteers, operating under the direction of a professional archeologist, will provide a valuable labor pool. Volunteers must be instructed in the techniques of archeological excavation, recovery, and documentation, as well as proper laboratory skills. Involvement in an active program of archeological research holds an allure for people of all walks of life since the potential for a new discovery in the next shovel full of soil is always a possibility.

### **8.7.2 Test Unit Excavations**

Since plans for park development include the reconstruction of a facsimile of the Banneker farmstead, determining its spatial layout should be a high priority of future investigations at Site 18BA282. Ascertaining the locations, relationships, and alignments of fence lines through test unit excavations, for instance, will provide the context for assessing cultural activity areas associated with the Banneker occupation. Post hole and mold complexes have been identified in Test Unit N215/W435. The complex may represent a fence corner, a fence gate, or the intersection of fence lines. Excavation of adjacent 5 X 5 foot test units to uncover associated post holes should indicate the orientation of the fence, the spacing between fence posts, and guide the excavation of additional test units in order to define the fence line.

Fences not only separate areas of varying activity, they often provide evidence which determines how differing areas of cultural activity are interrelated. Identification of gates along a fence will aid in the interpretation of established pathways used by the Bannekers. Further, following a fence line to its terminus may lead to the discovery of intersecting fences defining an orchard area, garden plot, the family cemetery, or auxiliary outbuildings such as a stable or tobacco house.

Once a fence line has been identified in plan through test unit excavations, stratigraphic sampling of selected post hole and mold complexes comprising

the archeological remnants of the fence may be undertaken. This testing will aid in the dating of the erection of the fence, identify any replacements or alterations to the fence, and provide a date range when the fence line was abandoned. The relative depth and size of the post holes and molds may also provide insights regarding the function of the fence.

Ultimately, the definition of fences and identification of their respective functions will result in new insights regarding how the Bannekers structured their immediate surroundings to meet their needs. Farmstead development is a dynamic process and understanding how its structure evolved during its nearly 70 years of occupation will tell us much regarding the Bannekers.

### **8.7.3 Area IA**

Area IA contains Feature 10 which is interpreted as representing the site of the Bannekers' earlier house and a locus of activity in the early years of farmstead development. Selected test unit excavation in this area is recommended to provide additional data regarding how the Bannekers initially structured their farmstead and determine how its layout evolved during their tenure on the property.

Located in an area north of Feature 10, which contained numerous domestic and architectural artifacts dating to the Banneker period, are Units N290/W450, N295/W445, and N280/W430. These units contain feature complexes including possible post holes and molds. Based on the artifacts recovered from testing these units, a significant level of Banneker period activity occurred there. Additional testing in the immediate vicinity of these units is recommended to ascertain the relationships of the features. Testing may also reveal evidence of structural remains associated with a privy, stable, or other outbuilding.

Excavated adjacent to the Feature 10 excavation area were Test Units N260/W440, N255/W440, and N250/W440 which contained numerous Banneker period domestic and architectural materials. They also contained features relating to Feature 10. The features included post holes and molds suggestive of remnants of fences, a small outbuilding, or a structural addition. Test units to the north and east should be excavated to uncover the extent of the features and to ascertain their associations and functions.

East of Feature 10 in an area containing large amounts of Banneker period artifacts are Test Units N240/W430 and N250/W420. Excavation of these test units exposed features including post holes and molds. Additional test units should be excavated to determine the extent, relative associations, and func-

County will provide park development, maintenance, and interpretation while safeguarding the preservation of this important cultural resource.

The archeological and historical research to date have added significant information about the life of Benjamin Banneker. Although numerous historical accounts are available which describe how Benjamin Banneker lived, the archeology "brought to life" many of the facts written about him. Discovered were the tangible remains of his family's dwellings and objects which they owned and used. According to Payne who visited the site in 1845, the house... "was marked only by a shallow cavity, at the south-eastern end of which stood a tall Lombardy poplar, said to be that which overshadowed the gable end of his house" (Payne 1888:77-8). Payne provided to the archeologists a description of Feature 22. In addition, by 1845, the site had not yet been converted into an agricultural field.

Many of the artifacts recovered from the site (such as clothing items and lead shot) may represent the actual items recorded in Banneker's own records and the Ellicott & Co. store accounts. The historic record along with the archeological data have demonstrated

that the site is significant and eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Because of these factors, further archeological investigation of the site is essential to broaden the understanding of Benjamin Banneker and his farmstead. Yet, archeology by its nature is destructive. Thus, future research must be guided by a comprehensive research design, conducted under the direction of a qualified professional archeologist, and performed in accordance with appropriate state and federal standards. In addition, any future investigations should not involve total site excavation, but portions of the site should be left intact for future generations to study and enjoy.

The Banneker archeological site represents the homestead where Benjamin Banneker resided for most of his life and it includes his final resting place. Entrusted to public care, the protection and interpretation of this significant site commemorates the life and achievements of Benjamin Banneker. Through careful treatment, Baltimore County will ensure the preservation of important archeological heritage and the surviving legacy of Benjamin Banneker.

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# Artifact Catalog

## Abbreviations Used in Catalog:

Abbreviation	Word
blk.	black
brn.	brown
c.	century
cew	coarse earthenware
diam.	diameter
dk.	dark
ext.	exterior
frag(s).	fragment/fragments
gr.	gram
grn.	green
int.	interior
lg.	large
lt.	light
med.	medium
prob.	probable
w/	with

# 18BA282

## Artifact Catalog

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
43	N140 W500	1 lt. red bodied cew sherd, no glaze	8/6/85 ECC
	PZ	1 modern window glass	
44	N100 W500	1 small creamware body sherd	8/6/85 BR
	PZ	11 coal frags.	
45	N120 W500	2 slag frags.	8/6/85 MD
	PZ		
48	N120 W500	1 lt. red bodied cew rim sherd, dk. brn. lead glaze int.	8/6/85 MD
	PZ	1 coal frag.	
49	N140 W500	1 creamware body sherd	8/6/85 ECC
	PZ	1 whiteware rim sherd, blue edged plate	
		1 brick frag., possible earthenware bit	
		1 grn. tint window glass	
		1 iron nail frag.	
51	N160 W500	1 cew rim sherd, brn. glaze, (lt. red body w/mica inclusions)	8/6/85 BR
	PZ	1 cew body sherd, mottled brn. glazed int.	
55	N180 W500	1 wrought iron nail (whole)	8/6/85 ECC
	PZ	1 barbed wire frag.	
56	N200 W500	1 dk. grn. bottle glass frag.	8/6/85 MD
	PZ	1 iron nail frag.	
57	N220 W500	1 iron nail frag.	8/6/85 EW
	PZ		
61	N240 W500	1 lt. red bodied cew sherd, no glaze int. (ext. missing)	8/6/85 BR
	PZ	1 iron nail frag.	
63	N280 W500	1 lt. red bodied cew sherd, no glaze	8/6/85 EW
	PZ	1 iron nail frag.	
64	N300 W500	1 wrought iron nail frag., possibly burned	8/6/85 ECC
	PZ		
68	N340 W500	1 iron nail frag.	8/6/85 EW
	PZ	2 coal frags.	
69	N360 W500	1 kaolin pipe stem frag. (5/64", 2.2 mm)	8/6/85 BR
	PZ	4 iron nail frags.	
		2 coal frags.	
75	N400 W500	1 modern window glass frag.	8/7/85 MD
	PZ		
76	N380 W480	2 modern window glass frags.	8/7/85 EW
	PZ	1 barbed wire frag.	
81	N360 W480	1 iron nail frag.	8/7/85 BR
	PZ		
86	N240 W480	1 coal frag.	8/7/85 BR
	PZ		
89	N220 W480	1 coal frag.	8/7/85 ECC
	PZ		
90	N260 W480	1 dk. grn. thick bottle glass frag.	8/7/85 MD
	PZ		
95	N140 W480	1 lt. red bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. lead glazed int. (ext. missing)	8/7/85 ECC
	PZ	1 iron nail	
		1 unidentified iron frag. (prob. hexagonal nut)	
		1 unidentified iron frag. (probable hexagonal nut)	
97	N120 W480	2 lt. red bodied cew sherds, dk. lead glazed int. (ext. missing)	8/7/85 BR
	PZ	1 creamware sherd	
		1 red brick frag.	
		2 iron nail frags.	

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
98	N100 W480 PZ	1 red bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 charcoal frag. 1 coal frag.	8/7/85 EW
99	N100 W460 PZ	1 lt. red bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 2 cew paste frags. 1 iron thin disk, possibly a button 1 limestone frag.	8/7/85 MD
100	N380 W500 PZ	12 modern window glass frags. 2 barbed wire frags.	8/6/85 EW
104	N160 W460 PZ	1 possible wrought nail frag.	8/8/85 MD
105	N120 W460 PZ	2 iron nail frags. 1 clinker frag.	8/8/85 BR
106	N140 W460 PZ	3 cew paste frags. 1 gray bodied cew sherd, possibly burned, no glaze 20 iron sheet frags.	8/8/85 EW
111	N180 W460 PZ	1 lt. red bodied cew sherd, brn. glaze int. 1 iron nail	8/8/85 MD
112	N240 W460 PZ	1 brick frag. 1 unidentified metal object	8/8/85 BR
113	N220 W460 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 wrought iron nail 1 unidentified nail frag. 2 coal frags.	8/8/85 EW
118	N260 W460 PZ	1 lt. red bodied cew frag., dk. brn. glazed int. (near base of vessel)	8/9/85 EW
119	N320 W460 PZ	1 piece coal	8/9/85 BR
120	N280 W460 PZ	1 cloudedware rim frag., cup (brn./cream mottling on ext. and cream colored int.)	8/9/85 MD
121	N300 W460 PZ	1 cew paste frag., no glaze 1 cew frag., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext., bowl 1 creamware frag. 2 iron frags. (unidentified) 1 limestone frag.	8/9/85 ECC
128	N380 W460 PZ	1 iron nail frag.	8/9/85 MD
129	N360 W460 PZ	2 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. 1 modern aqua tint bottle glass frag. 1 coal frag.	8/9/85 EW
130	N380 W440 PZ	1 brick frag. 1 thin aqua bottle frag. (possible pharmaceutical) 7 barbed wire frags. 5 iron frags. 1 metal support for wire	8/9/85 BR
133	N360 W440 PZ	1 lt. red bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 iron chain link 1 small iron nail	8/9/85 ECC
136	N320 W440 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 cew frag., unglazed ext., no int. surface	8/9/85 EW
140	N340 W440 PZ	1 lt. red bodied cew paste frag. 1 cew base sherd, burned dk. brn. glazed int., slip on ext. 1 grn. tint window glass frag. 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag. 1 modern clear glass frag. 7 charcoal frags. 1 oyster shell	8/9/85 MD
142	N280 W440 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze int. (ext. surface missing)	8/9/85 ECC
143	N260 W440 PZ	1 lt. red bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze int. 1 creamware rim sherd 1 iron frag. possible rivet for tool handle	8/9/85 BR

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
144	N240 W440 PZ	1 cew sherd, unglazed ext. (int. surface missing) 1 cew paste frag. 1 creamware (possible rim sherd) 1 thin olive grn. bottle glass frag. 3 iron nail frags. 1 tooth frag., deer or pig 2 charcoal frags. 1 limestone frag.	8/9/85 EW
148	N200 W440 PZ	1 kaolin pipe stem (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 iron nail frag. 1 coal frag.	8/9/85 BR
149	N220 W440 PZ	1 creamware sherd (ext. surface missing)	8/9/85 MD
153	N160 W440 PZ	1 iron nail frag.	8/9/85 EW
155	N140 W440 PZ	1 lt. red to gray bodied cew rim sherd, clear glaze int. and ext., possible bowl	8/9/85 MD
157	N100 W440 PZ	1 kaolin pipe stem unmeasurable frag. 3 iron nail frags.	8/9/85 ECC
160	N140 W420 PZ	2 thin iron frags.	8/9/85 BR
161	N120 W420 PZ	1 iron frag.	8/9/85 MD
163	N100 W420 PZ	1 white salt-glaze stoneware body sherd	8/9/85 EW
167	N220 W420 PZ	1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. w/incised line 1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 3 iron nail frags.	8/9/85 BR
169	N200 W420 PZ	1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 undecorated creamware body sherd (int. surface missing) 1 iron frag.	8/9/85 EW
171	N240 W420 PZ	1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew high fired dk. red paste, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 wrought iron nail frag.	8/9/85 MD
174	N260 W420 PZ	1 cew high fired dk. red paste, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext., body sherd 1 creamware sherd 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag., blown 1 iron nail frag.	8/10/85 BR
175	N280 W420 PZ	2 cew paste frags., no surfaces 1 cew frag., dk. brn. glaze surface, other surface missing 1 creamware sherd (int. surface missing) 1 pearlware w/blk. transfer print dec. sherd 2 olive grn. bottle glass frags., blown 1 iron nail frag.	8/10/85 EW
177	N300 W420 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 clear table glass frag., possible etched or wheel turned dec. 1 tinted window glass frag., 19th c. 1 wrought iron nail frag. 1 unidentified nail frag.	8/10/85 MD
181	N360 W420 PZ	1 possible annular type pearlware sherd, white ext., blue slip w/clear glaze int., burned	8/10/85 MD
187	N360 W400 PZ	1 iron nail frag.	8/10/85 MD
189	N340 W400 PZ	1 iron nail frag. 1 coal frag.	8/10/85 BR
191	N380 W400 PZ	1 cinder 1 lime frag.	8/10/85 EW
192	N320 W400 PZ	1 cew sherd, med. brn. glaze int., ext. metallic "sheen" glaze, sand inclusions in pink to red body	8/10/85 ECC

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
198	N200 W400 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag. 1 flat iron frag. 1 wrought iron nail frag.	8/10/85 ECC
199	N260 W400 PZ	2 creamware body sherds 3 small mammal bones	8/10/85 EW
200	N220 W400 PZ	1 creamware body sherd 1 iron nail	8/10/85 MD
205	N100 W400 PZ	1 cew body sherd, med. dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext.	8/10/85 ECC
206	N160 W400 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze	8/10/85 EW
212	N160 W380 PZ	1 wrought iron nail, very large square head	8/10/85 ECC
213	N100 W380 PZ	1 iron nail	8/10/85 EW
216	N180 W380 PZ	1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext.	8/10/85 BR
220	N240 W380 PZ	1 cew sherd, clear lead over white slip int., no glaze ext., ext. surface missing 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag. 1 wrought iron nail	8/10/85 ECC
221	N220 W380 PZ	1 cew sherd, clear lead glaze over trailed white slip int. no glaze ext., no ext. surface ext., 1 creamware sherd 1 iron nail 1 charcoal frag.	8/10/85 EW
225	N280 W380 PZ	2 clear panel bottle glass frags., 19th-20th c.	8/10/85 MD
247	N300 W360 PZ	1 wrought iron nail	8/13/85 EW
254	N140 W360 PZ	5 iron frags., possibly a small buckle	8/13/85 BR
260	N140 W340 PZ	1 iron nail frag.	8/13/85 MD
261	N180 W340 PZ	1 modern aqua tint window glass frag. 1 oyster shell	8/13/85 ECC
263	N200 W340 PZ	2 whiteware sherds (ext. surfaces missing) 1 clear glass lamp globe frag. -19th c.	8/13/85 BR
265	N220 W340 PZ	1 whiteware body sherd 1 modern blue tableware glass frag. (possible bottle glass)	8/13/85 MD
268	N240 W340 PZ	1 modern clear glass jar frag. 4 modern clear glass bottle or jar frags. 1 coal frag.	8/13/85 BR
269	N260 W340 PZ	1 clear glass frag. -19th c., acid etched flora pattern, possible lamp globe lamp globe	8/13/85 ECC
270	N160 W340 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 iron nail frag. 1 coal frag.	8/13/85 EW
280	N380 W600 PZ	1 whiteware bowl rim sherd, grn. sponge decorated int.	8/13/85 LS
283	N340 W320 PZ	1 modern iron wire nail	8/14/85 ECC
289	N280 W320 PZ	1 modern amber whiskey bottle frag., embossed "PINT" 1 coal frag.	8/14/85 EW
291	N220 W320 PZ	1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 19th-20th c. 5 coal frags.	8/14/85 EW
292	N240 W320 PZ	1 iron nail frag. 1 clam shell 4 coal frags.	8/14/85 BR
293	N200 W320 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 iron nail frag.	8/14/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
297	N140 W320	1 cew base sherd, dk. brn. glazed int.	8/14/85 ECC
	PZ	1 window glass corner frag., slight aqua tint, possibly burned, 19th-20th c.	
298	N180 W320	1 porcelain bowl frag., hand painted overglazed red enamel int., 19th-20th c. w./gilded rim	8/14/85 BR
	PZ		
303	N120 W300	1 iron nail	8/14/85 BR
	PZ	2 coal frags.	
308	N160 W300	1 cew sherd, no glaze	8/14/85 EW
	PZ	1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 19th-20th c.	
		2 coal frags.	
312	N200 W300	1 coal frag.	8/14/85 BR
	PZ		
313	N100 W280	1 cew sherd, clear glazed int., unglazed ext.	8/14/85 EW
	PZ	1 cream colored whiteware sherd	
		1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 19th-20th c.	
		1 manganese tinted glass tableware frag., 19th-20th c.	
		5 iron frags.	
		1 coal frag.	
316	N120 W280	1 whiteware frag., plate foot	8/14/85 BR
	PZ	1 brick frag.	
		1 clear glass tumbler frag., 20th c.	
		1 iron bolt and nut, 20th c.	
		2 iron frags.	
		1 bone frag., sawn on 2 ends	
318	N140 W280	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext.	8/14/85 ECC
	PZ	1 pearlware bowl frag., hand painted underglaze blue int. and ext.	
		1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 20th c.	
		7 iron frags.	
320	N200 W280	1 whiteware body sherd	8/14/85 ECC
	PZ	1 whiteware body sherd cream colored int. and ext., 20th c.	
		1 molded whiteware plate rim sherd	
		1 aqua tint window glass frag., 19th-20th c.	
		2 flat iron frags.	
		1 clam shell	
321	N160 W280	1 cew sherd, clear glazed int., no ext. surface	8/14/85 EW
	PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze int., no ext. surface	
		1 refined white earthenware plate frag., grn. glazed int. and ext., 20th c.	
		5 plain white porcelain saucer rim sherds	
		1 kaolin pipe bowl frag., burned int.	
		3 clear glass bottle or jar frags., 20th c.	
		1 clear w/grn. tint bottle glass frag., 20th c.	
		1 iron frag.	
		3 coal frags.	
		1 clinker frag.	
		1 slag. frag.	
322	N180 W280	1 cew sherd, brn. glazed int. (no ext. surface)	8/14/85 BR
	PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., no glaze ext.	
		1 cew sherd, no glaze int. (no ext. surface)	
		1 whiteware sherd, cream colored glaze, 20th c.	
		1 whiteware plate rim sherd	
		1 clear glass frag., tumbler rim, 20th c.	
		1 clear glass base frag., embossed, 20th c.	
		2 clear glass jar or bottle frags., 20th c.	
		1 iron nail	
		12 coal frags.	
		1 cinder frag.	
		1 slag frag.	
324	N100 W260	1 coal frag.	8/15/85 MD
	PZ		
326	N120 N260	1 cew sherd, no glaze int. or ext.	8/15/85 MD
	PZ	2 molded whiteware plate rim sherds (mend)	



## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(326 continued)		1 leaf molded porcelain sherd, 19th-20th c. 1 kaolin pipe stem frag. (5/64", 2.0mm) 6 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 crown bottle cap frag., 20th c. (discarded) 2 bone frags., one cut 1 clam shell frag. 2 clinker frags. 41 coal frags. 1 charcoal frag. 1 slag frag.	
328	N140 W260 PZ	2 cew sherds, clear glaze int. (no ext. surface) 1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 creamware body sherd 1 lime grn. tinted, pressed mold, tableware glass frag., probably 1930's 1 amber glass bottle frag., 20th c. 1 clear glass jar rim frag., 20th c. 1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., embossed, 20th c. 2 clear glass bottle or jar frags. 3 unidentifiable iron frags., 19th-20th c. 1 piece aluminum foil 4 coal frags.	8/15/85 MD
330	N160 W260 PZ	2 clear glass bottle or jar frags. 3 nail frags. 1 coal frag.	8/15/85 MD
332	N180 W260 PZ	1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 3 clear glass bottle or jar frags., 20th c. 1 nail frag. 1 iron bottle cap frag., 19th-20th c. (discarded) 4 coal frags. 1 oyster shell	8/15/85 MD
333	N140 W400 PZ	1 iron nail	8/15/85 BR
337	N200 W260 PZ	2 clear pressed mold tableware glass frags., 19th-20th c. 1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 19th-20th c. 1 iron wire, 19th-20th c. 3 unidentifiable iron frags. 4 coal frags. 3 clinkers	8/16/85 MD
338	N240 W260 PZ	1 lt. grn. glass frag., 19th-20th c. 1 unidentifiable flat, thin iron frag., 19th-20th c.	8/16/85 EW
339	N220 W260 PZ	1 lime grn. tint tableware glass frag., etched ext., 20th c. 8 small unidentifiable iron frags., 19th-20th c.	8/16/85 ECC
343	N280 W260 PZ	1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 19th-20th c. 4 coal frags. 1 slag frag.	8/16/85 MD
346	N260 W260 PZ	2 clear tableware glass frags., etched parallel lines, 19th-20th c. 1 iron nail frag. 4 coal frags.	8/16/85 EW
348	N320 W260 PZ	1 whiteware sherd	8/16/85 ECC
349	N340 W260 PZ	1 kaolin pipe stem frag. (5/64") 2 iron staples, 19th-20th c. 12 pieces barbed wire, 19th-20th c.	8/16/85 MD
351	N380 W640 PZ	1 tin enamel earthenware frag., purplish white glaze on buff body (ext. glaze only)	8/16/85 LS
353	N360 W640 PZ	1 iron nail	8/16/85 LS
358	N140 W340 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/16/85 LS
		1 unidentifiable iron frag.	8/16/85 BR

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
361	N380 W260 PZ	1 cinder frag.	8/17/85 EW
362	N400 W260 PZ	3 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c.	8/17/85 ECC
363	N400 W240 PZ	2 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c.	8/17/85 BR
367	N340 W240 PZ	1 amber beer bottle screw lip glass frag., 20th c. 2 clear glass bottle or jar frags., 19th-20th c.	8/17/85 EW
368	N360 W240 PZ	2 coal frags.	8/17/85 BR
371	N380 W240 PZ	1 aqua tint window glass frag., 19th-20th c. 1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 19th-20th c.	8/17/85 ECC
372	N300 W240 PZ	4 metal crown cap frags., 20th c.	8/17/85 EW
375	N360 W660 PZ	1 blk. gun flint (British) 1 piece coal	8/17/85 LS
380	N240 W240 PZ	1 chunk iron (very heavy, prob. "melted") 5 clinker frags. 3 coal frags.	8/17/85 LS
382	N220 W240 PZ	2 coal frags.	8/17/85 EW
386	N160 W240 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze 1 creamware sherd (near base) 1 pearlware body sherd, int. surface missing 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag., 18th-19th c. 2 iron nail frags. 3 coal frags. 1 slag frag.	8/17/85 LS
388	N120 W240 PZ	1 creamware body sherd, int. surface missing 2 clear glass bottle base frags., 19th-20th c. 2 asbestos tile frags., 20th c. 3 pieces coal	8/17/85 EW
389	N140 W240 PZ	2 creamware sherds	8/17/85 ECC
393	N100 W220 PZ	1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 19th-20th c. 1 charcoal frag. 2 coal frags.	8/17/85 LS
395	N120 W220 PZ	2 iron nails	8/17/85 ECC
396	N160 W220 PZ	4 coal frags. 1 charcoal frag.	8/17/85 EW
398	N140 W220 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/17/85 BR
400	N180 W220 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/17/85 LS
403	N240 W220 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 clear glass bottle base pontil, 19th c. 4 pieces coal	8/17/85 EW
406	N260 W220 PZ	6 oyster shell frags. 1 oyster shell w/hinge 1 coal frag.	8/17/85 BR
412	N380 W220 PZ	1 amber bottle glass frag., 20th c. 1 unidentifiable iron frag.	8/17/85 LS
414	N400 W220 PZ	1 whiteware sherd, blk. printed makers mark (part of 'Lion' mark) 1 brick frag. 1 aqua tint window glass frag., 19th-20th c.	8/17/85 ECC
415	N400 W200 PZ	3 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 1 charcoal frag.	8/17/85 BR
419	N120 W200 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/20/85 MD
421	N140 W200	1 aboriginal ceramic frag.	8/20/85 EW

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(421 continued)	PZ	1 aqua tint window glass frag., 19th-20th c. 3 clear flat glass frags., red casing on one side, 20th c. 1 coal frag.	
427	N240 W200 PZ	1 slag frag. 1 coal frag.	8/20/85 MD
430	N280 W200 PZ	1 clear bottle glass frag., 20th c.	8/20/85 ECC
431	N260 W200 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/20/85 EW
432	N300 W200 PZ	1 clear bottle glass frag., embossed, 20th c. 2 clear bottle or jar glass frags., 20th c.	8/20/85 MD
437	N400 W180 PZ	2 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c.	8/20/85 ECC
441	N240 W180 PZ	1 clear glass bottle or jar frag., 19th-20th c. 1 coal frag.	8/20/85 EW
443	N220 W180 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/20/85 MD
447	N200 W180 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. (2 pieces mended, fresh break) 1 olive grn. square/rectangular bottle glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 olive grn. square/rectangular bottle glass frag., 18th-19th c.3 3 coal frags.	8/20/85 EW coal frags.
451	N140 W180 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/20/85 ECC
455	N100 W160 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/20/85 ECC
457	N140 W160 PZ	1 iron buckle, 19th-20th c.	8/20/85 MD
459	N160 W160 PZ	1 wrought iron nail 1 coal frag.	8/20/85 MD
462	N200 W160 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/20/85 EW
463	N220 W160 PZ	1 possible prehistoric quartzite biface	8/20/85 MD
467	N240 W160 PZ	2 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 coal frag.	8/21/85 BR
472	N400 W160 PZ	1 molded whiteware bowl frag.	8/21/85 MD
479	N340 W160 PZ	1 seed casing (burned)	8/22/85 BR
481	N360 W140 PZ	3 charcoal frags.	8/22/85 MD
488	N380 W160 PZ	1 molded blue tinted whiteware plate or bowl rim frag.	8/22/85 BR
490	N100 W120 PZ	1 clinker frag.	8/22/85 MD
493	N200 W140 PZ	2 coal frags.	8/22/85 BR
495	N220 W140 PZ	1 clear glass frag., probably bottle glass	8/22/85 EW
499	N140 W140 PZ	1 brick frag. 2 iron wire frags., 19th-20th c. 1 iron staple, 19th-20th c. 1 coal frag.	8/22/85 BR
500	N160 W140 PZ	1 coal frag. 1 quartzite frag., possibly worked	8/22/85 EW
503	N140 W120 PZ	1 unidentifiable iron frag.	8/22/85 MD
507	N160 W120 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/22/85 EW
509	N180 W120 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/22/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
513	N240 W120 PZ	1 wrought iron nail 1 coal frag.	8/22/85 EW
520	N360 W120 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/23/85 MD
523	N220 W280 PZ	1 orange bodied cew rim sherd, brn. mottled glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 whiteware sherd, blue transfer print underglaze ext. 1 aqua tint window glass frag., frosted on one side, 19th-20th c. 5 clear jar or bottle glass frags., 19th-20th c. 2 unidentifiable iron frags. 16 coal frags. 1 cinder frag. 2 clinker frags. 1 slag frag.	8/23/85 EW
524	N260 W280 PZ	1 clear glass tableware frag., 19th-20th c. 1 clear glass jar or bottle frag., 19th-20th c. 3 coal frags.	8/23/85 ECC
525	N240 W280 PZ	1 cew sherd, buff body, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 whiteware sherd 1 aqua tint window glass frag., frosted, 19th-20th c. 1 aqua tint window glass frag., burned, 19th-20th c. 1 clear bottle glass sherd (i.e. bottle or jar) 3 unidentifiable iron frags. 2 flat iron frags. 5 coal frags.	8/23/85 BR
528	N280 W280 PZ	1 clear glass bottle frag., molded, 20th c. 10 coal frags.	8/23/85 MD
531	N360 W280 PZ	1 flat iron frag.	8/23/85 ECC
532	N340 W280 PZ	4 coal frags.	8/23/85 MD
533	N320 W280 PZ	2 coal frags.	8/23/85 BR
537	N300 W280 PZ	1 clear glass tableware frag., mold blown, 19th-20th c. 18 coal frags.	8/23/85 EW
542	N380 W280 PZ	1 iron staple, 19th-20th c.	8/23/85 MD
544	N340 W300 PZ	1 aqua tint window glass frag., 19th-20th c.	8/23/85 BR
549	N280 W300 PZ	1 clear glass tableware frag., etched, 19th-20th c.	8/23/85 ECC
550	N240 W300 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/23/85 MD
551	N260 W300 PZ	1 clear glass frag., 19th-20th c. 1 pink tint glass tableware base frag., 20th c. 2 coal frags.	8/23/85 BR
556	N360 W200 PZ	1 unidentifiable iron frag., rolled, 19th-20th c. 8 charcoal frags.	8/23/85 EW
557	N340 W200 PZ	1 brick frag.	8/23/85 ECC
559	N340 W180 PZ	1 amber bottle glass frag., 20th c. 1 oyster shell 3 pieces clear plastic wrap	8/23/85 MD
560	N380 W180 PZ	1 amber bottle glass frag., 20th c.	8/23/85 EW
564	N100 W540 PZ	1 aqua tint window glass frag., 19th-20th c. 2 clear bottle glass frags., 19th-20th c.	8/24/85 ECC
566	N80 W540 PZ	10 iron staple frags., 19th-20th c. 1 bone frag.	8/24/85 EW
567	N60 W540 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/24/85 MD

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LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
570	N120 W540 PZ	1 clear glass tableware frag., 19th-20th c. 1 lime grn. tint glass tableware frag., molded ext. decoration, 20th c.	8/24/85 MD
572	N160 W540 PZ	1 orange bodied cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext.	8/24/85 ECC
573	N140 W540 PZ	2 refined white earthenware sherds, no glaze, possibly burned 6 coal frags.	8/24/85 EW
586	N170 W280 PZ	1 clear glass tableware frag., 19th-20th c. 1 clear glass tableware base frag., 19th-20th c. 2 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 1 amber bottle glass frag., 20th c. 1 iron nail 11 coal frags.	8/27/85 EW
587	N150 W280 PZ	1 cew flower pot sherd, unglazed int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glazed int. w/white slip decoration, unglazed ext. 1 whiteware molded rim sherd 1 whiteware molded sherd 1 clear bottle glass frag., embossed letters, 20th c. 1 unidentifiable iron frag. 6 coal frags. 1 charcoal frag.	8/27/85 ECC
590	N150 W270 PZ	2 cew base sherds, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. (2 sherd of same vessel) 1 orange bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 creamware sherd 4 amber bottle glass frags., embossed, 20th c. 1 clear glass tableware frag., 19th-20th c. 1 clear glass frag., 20th c. 1 grn. tint window glass frag., 18th-19th c. .3 iron crown cap frags., 20th c. .1 bone frag., sawn 1 bone frag. 48 coal frags. .5 slag frags. 2 clinker frags.	8/27/85 ECC
591	N140 W270 PZ	1 orange bodied cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 clear glass tableware frag., pressed, 19th-20th c. 2 clear glass frags., 19th-20th c. 1 amber bottle glass frag., 20th c. 3 unidentifiable flat iron frags. 1 iron nail 2 bone frags., sawn on both ends 18 coal frags. 3 slag frags. 4 clinker frags. 2 oyster shell frags.	8/27/85 EW
592	N340 W580 PZ	3 coal frags.	8/27/85 BR
596	N150 W260 PZ	2 aboriginal ceramic frags., sand temper 1 cew sherd, clear glazed w/white slip decorated int., no glaze ext. (no ext. surface) 1 cew sherd, clear glazed int., no glaze ext. (no ext. surface) 1 cew paste frag. 1 cew frag., no int. surface and unglazed ext. 1 pearlware sherd, blue hand painted underglaze decoration 1 dk. olive grn. bottle glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 amber bottle glass frag., 20th c. 2 clear bottle or jar glass frags., 19th-20th c. 4 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 iron nail 4 unidentifiable flat iron frags. 1 bone frag., burned 1 cinder frag. 4 coal frags.	8/27/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
597	N160 W270 PZ	1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, unglazed int., dk. brn. glazed ext. 1 creamware rim sherd 1 whiteware sherd 1 clear bottle glass frag., 19th-20th c. 2 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 2 wrought iron nail frags. 9 coal frags. 1 slag. frag. 1 oyster shell frag. 5 chunks lime	8/27/85 BR
598	N170 W260 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 2 amber bottle glass frags., 20th c. 1 unidentifiable flat iron frag. 1 unidentifiable iron frag. 1 sample of burned soil	8/27/85 EW
602	N180 W250 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, no glaze int. (no ext. surface) 1 charcoal frag. 1 coal frag.	8/27/85 BR
603	N360 W680 PZ	1 quartzite frag., worked	8/27/85 MD
604	N380 W680 PZ	1 kaolin pipe stem, (4/64", 1.6mm) 1 iron nail 2 coal frags.	8/27/85 MD
605	N400 W680 PZ	1 iron nail 1 coal frag. 2 cinder frags. 1 quartzite flake	8/27/85 MD
606	N420 W680 PZ	2 cinder frags. 1 coal frag.	8/27/85 MD
607	N160 W250 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., no ext. surface 1 brick frag.	8/27/85 ECC
609	N170 W250 PZ	1 cew sherd, no int. surface, unglazed ext.	8/27/85 EW
612	N140 W250 PZ	1 creamware sherd 1 possible pearlware sherd	8/27/85 BR
613	N150 W240 PZ	1 orange bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 2 cew sherds, no int. surface, unglazed ext. 1 pearlware sherd, blue hand painted underglaze decoration on ext., no int. surface 2 iron crown cap frags., 20th c. 3 coal frags.	8/27/85 EW
614	N170 W240 PZ	1 creamware sherd 1 coal frag. 1 clinker frag.	8/27/85 MD
618	N80 W500 PZ	1 whiteware plate foot frag. 1 clear bottle glass frag., 19th-20th c. 1 iron crown cap frag., 20th c. 1 iron barbed wire frag., 19th-20th c. 3 cinder frags. 1 coal frag. 1 clinker frag.	8/27/85 ECC
619	N80 W480 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/27/85 EW
621	N80 W520 PZ	1 iron staple, 19th-20th c.	8/27/85 MD
624	N80 W420 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 clear w/manganese tint bottle glass frag., 19th-20th c.	8/27/85 ECC
625	N80 W460 PZ	1 clear tableware glass frag., heated, 19th-20th c. 2 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 aluminum frag., melted 5 coal frags.	8/27/85 EW

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
626	N80 W440 PZ	1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 grn. tint window glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 coal frag.	8/27/85 MD
630	N200 W540 PZ	1 iron nail 1 coal frag.	8/27/85 MD
634	N240 W540 PZ	1 cew sherd, clear glazed int., unglazed ext.	8/28/85 BR
637	N345 W375 Surface	1 white salt-glazed stoneware sherd, foot of saucer	8/28/85 EW
639	N320 W540 PZ	1 blue tinted whiteware molded int. plate rim, rope and fleur-de-lis type molding, blue underglaze 1 iron nail	8/28/85 MD
646	N260 W520 PZ	3 wrought iron nails 1 cut iron nail w./applied head	8/28/85 MD
647	N280 W520 PZ	1 cew sherd, buff body, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 slag frag.	8/28/85 ECC
649	N240 W520 PZ	2 cew base sherds, no int. surface, unglazed ext. 1 clear lead glass stemware foot frag., 18th c.	8/28/85 MD
653	N340 W450 PZ	1 cut iron nail 1 coal frag.	8/28/85 MD
655	N180 W270 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze 1 whiteware sherd 1 whiteware sherd w/overglaze, transfer print floral decoration 1 clear glass frag., pressed hobnail pattern, 19th-20th c. 1 slight aqua tint window glass frag., 19th-20th c. 1 clear glass bottle frag., 19th-20th c. 3 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 coal frag.	8/28/85 ECC
657	N170 W270 PZ	1 clear glass tumbler rim frag., etched parallel lines, 19th-20th c. 1 iron nail frag. 4 slag frags. 1 cinder frag. 4 coal frags.	8/28/85 ECC
659	N340 W470 PZ	1 refined white earthenware sherd 1 iron nail 1 unidentifiable iron 2 coal frags.	8/28/85 MD
663	N330 W440 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze ext., no int. surface 1 cew sherd, no int. surface, unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int. w/white slip trailed decoration, no ext. surface 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 wrought iron nail frag. 2 iron nail frags.	8/29/85 BR
665	N340 W490 PZ	1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm)	8/29/85 MD
670	N320 W470 PZ	2 cew paste frags. 1 cew sherd, no glaze int. dk. brn. glazed ext. 1 coal frag.	8/29/85 ECC
672	N310 W450 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. unglazed ext. 1 cew paste frag. 1 white salt-glazed stoneware sherd 1 olive grn. glass bottle, string rim frag., 18th-19th c.	8/29/85 BR
675	N310 W440 PZ	1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, no int. surface, unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, no ext. surface, no int. glaze 1 refined earthenware sherd, dk. brn. lead glaze int. and ext., possibly Jackfield type 1 kaolin pipe bowl rim frag. 1 dk. olive grn. glass bottle neck frag., 18th-19th c. 1 iron nail frag.	8/29/85 MD
677	N310 W470 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 4 unidentifiable iron frags.	8/29/85 ECC



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
678	N330 W450 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze ext., brn. glaze int. 1 iron nail 2 coal frags.	8/29/85 BR
681	N330 W460 PZ	1 cew sherd, no ext. surface, no int. glaze 2 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 1 iron nail 3 coal frags.	8/29/85 EW
682	N290 W440 PZ	2 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 creamware sherd 1 kaolin pipe bowl rim frag. 2 chucks limestone	8/29/85 MD
685	N270 W440 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 refined white earthenware sherd, no glaze 1 creamware sherd 1 wrought iron nail	8/29/85 MD
686	N300 W450 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 creamware foot of bowl or plate frag., Weildon or clouded type 3 coal frags.	8/29/85 BR
688	N310 W460 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. (2 pieces mend to form 1 sherd)	8/29/85 EW
692	N290 W450 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 cew sherd, no glaze int., no ext. surface 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. no ext. surface 1 creamware sherd 1 creamware sherd, blk. transfer print ext. 1 iron nail	8/29/85 BR
694	N290 W460 PZ	1 cew base sherd, no int. surface, unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, no glaze 1 cew paste frag. 1 slag frag.	8/29/85 EW
695	N250 W440 PZ	1 brass w/pewter wash flat cuff button, w/shank 1 lime frag.	8/29/85 MD
699	N280 W450 PZ	1 blue tinted whiteware plate or bowl rim frag., blue underglaze transfer print int. decoration 1 olive grn. glass frag., 18th-19th c. 3 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 coal frag.	8/29/85 BR
701	N290 W470 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 2 iron nail frags.	8/29/85 ECC
702	N270 W460 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 unidentifiable flat iron frag.	8/29/85 EW
704	N330 W480 PZ	1 cew frag., dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 1 coal frag.	8/29/85 MD
707	N270 W450 PZ	1 creamware sherd 1 wrought iron nail	8/29/85 BR
709	N310 W480 PZ	1 olive grn. glass frag., 18th-19th c.	8/29/85 MD
711	N280 W470 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface	8/29/85 ECC
713	N250 W460 PZ	2 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 clinker frag. 1 large chunk fossiliferous limestone	8/29/85 EW
714	N260 W450 PZ	1 gray bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 wrought iron nail	8/29/85 BR
717	N270 W470 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 unidentifiable iron frag.	8/29/85 ECC
720	N270 W480 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/29/85 MD
722	N250 W470 PZ	1 charcoal frag.	8/29/85 EW

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
723	N250 W450 PZ	1 orange bodied cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew sherds, no glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew gray to pink base sherd, blk. glaze int., unglazed ext. 5 oyster shell frags.	8/29/85 BR
724	N250 W480 PZ	3 charcoal frags.	8/29/85 MD
725	N300 W200 PZ	1 refined white earthenware sherd, no glaze	8/24/85 BR
730	N190 W460 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 10 iron nail frags.	8/30/85 MD
731	N240 W470 PZ	1 piece charcoal 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 iron nail	8/30/85 ECC
732	N180 W450 PZ	1 wrought iron nail	8/30/85 EW
733	N240 W450 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 creamware sherd, blk. transfer print overglaze decoration, burned 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag., burned	8/30/85 BR
737	N160 W470 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/30/85 ECC
739	N140 W470 PZ	1 olive grn. glass frag., 18th-19th c. 4 iron nail frags. 1 wrought iron nail frag. 2 unidentifiable flat iron frags. 1 bone	8/30/85 EW
740	N170 W460 PZ	1 wrought iron nail 1 coal frag.	8/30/85 BR
743	N130 W470 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 9 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 piece charcoal	8/30/85 MD
745	N110 W470 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze int., no ext. surface 3 frags. milk glass liner for mason jar lid 2 zinc frags. from mason jar lid 1 unidentifiable iron frag. 2 coal frags.	8/30/85 BR
747	N130 W480 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext., burned 1 cew sherd, no glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 pearlware sherd 2 iron nail frags.	8/30/85 ECC
749	N120 W470 PZ	12 unidentifiable iron frags. 16 coal frags. 4 slag frags. 6 clinker frags.	8/30/85 MD
751	N110 W490 PZ	1 amber bottle glass frag., 19th-20th c. 1 clinker frag.	8/30/85 BR
753	N110 W480 PZ	2 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 creamware sherd 8 iron nail frags. 1 unidentifiable iron 1 iron screw 1 charcoal frag. 1 clinker frag. 1 piece chinking	8/30/85
755	N130 W490 PZ	1 cew base sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext.	8/30/85 MD
757	N140 W490 PZ	1 cew sherd, no surface 1 cew sherd, no glaze 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int. w/white slip decoration, clear glazed int. clear glazed interior 2 iron nail frags.	8/30/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
759	N100 W490 PZ	1 coal frag.	8/30/85 BR
760	N120 W490 PZ	1 cew base sherd, no int. surface, unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 1 brick frag. 1 unidentifiable iron 1 blk. plastic frag., burned	8/30/85 ECC
761	N100 W470 PZ	1 whiteware lid sherd 3 charcoal frags. 1 chunk chinking	8/30/85 EW
762	N330 W440 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze int., no ext. surface, burned	8/29/85 BR
763	Unit N340 W460 PZ	4 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew base sherd, brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew sherds, clear glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 5 cew sherds, no glaze int., unglazed ext. 18 cew sherds, no glaze 1 cew rim and base sherd, unglazed int. and ext., 19th-20th c. 1 white salt glaze stoneware base sherd 1 scratch blue stoneware sherd 6 creamware sherds, 1 w/impressed asterisk 1 pearlware sherd 2 pearlware sherds, crossmend, one w/hand painted, underglaze brn. stripe decoration brn. stripe decoration 1 pearlware sherd, hand painted, underglaze blue decoration ext. 2 whiteware sherds 2 whiteware sherds, one pink glaze int. and ext., one unglazed but very eroded 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag., molded floral decoration 1 kaolin pipe bowl stem frag., (5/64" bore diam.), (2.2mm) 9 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 1 aqua tint window glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 aqua tint glass frag., burned 1 aqua tint bottle glass frag., blown, flanged lip, pharmaceutical bottle 2 dk. olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 olive grn. glass bottle base frag., 18th-19th c. 1 dk. olive glass bottle base frag., 18-19th c. 1 wrought iron nail frag. 6 iron nail frags. 16 unidentifiable iron frags. 2 bone frags. 16 coal frags. 4 charcoal frags. 1 unidentifiable chunk of burned clay 4 slag frags. 2 cinder frags. 1 chunk pumice 9 clinker frags.	8/31/85 EW
764	Unit N260 W415 PZ	2 cew sherds, clear glaze w/slip trailed int., no glaze ext. surface 2 cew sherds, clear glaze, one surface 1 cew rim sherd clear glaze int. no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., no glaze ext. 2 cew sherds, mottled slip and clear glaze int., clear glaze ext. 2 cew sherds mottled brn. glazed int., clear glazed ext. 1 cew sherd, lt. brn. glazed int., dk. brn. glazed ext. 2 cew sherds, dk. brn. and brn. mottled glaze int., clear glazed ext. 1 cew sherd, brn. mottled glaze int., unglazed ext., burned 12 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, clear glaze ext. 15 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, brownish grn. glazed int., unglazed ext.	8/31/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(764 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cew sherd, iron wash ext., no int. surface</li> <li>1 cew, remnants of dk. brn. glaze one surface</li> <li>1 cew, brownish grn. glazed int. and ext.</li> <li>1 cew bottle lip frag., glazed int. and ext., burned</li> <li>1 buff bodied cew, unglazed one surface</li> <li>4 cew frags., dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>13 cew paste frags.</li> <li>7 highfired dk. red/gray bodied cew sherds w/dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. (2 mend int. and ext. (2 mend)</li> <li>1 refined earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>1 red stoneware base sherd, dk., brn. glazed int., unglazed ext.</li> <li>1 stoneware sherd, Jackfield type</li> <li>1 English lt. brn. salt glaze stoneware sherd</li> <li>1 white salt glazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 white salt glazed stoneware rim, iron-oxide along rim edge</li> <li>1 creamware rim sherd, red stained int. (possible remnants of overglaze decoration of overglaze decoration)</li> <li>1 creamware rim sherd</li> <li>11 creamware sherds</li> <li>1 creamware sherd, blk. transfer print decoration</li> <li>1 pearlware rim sherd, transfer print underglaze blue decoration, int.</li> <li>1 pearlware sherd, blue annular decoration one surface</li> <li>1 pearlware rim sherd, blue hand painted underglaze annular decoration int. and ext. decoration int. and ext.</li> <li>1 pearlware body sherd, remnants of blue decoration int.</li> <li>2 pearlware sherds, undecorated</li> <li>1 possible pearlware sherd, burned (refined white bodied earthenware)</li> <li>1 pearlware rim sherd, hand painted, underglaze brn. annular decoration int. and ext.</li> <li>1 whiteware sherd, blue transfer print decoration int.</li> <li>1 Rhenish sherd, incised blue decorated ext.</li> <li>2 kaolin pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm), (orig. 3, but 2 w/fresh breaks mend)</li> <li>1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 kaolin pipe bowl frag.</li> <li>2 brick frags.</li> <li>1 clear glass whole bottle w/aluminum screw cap, 20th c. (miniature)</li> <li>1 aqua tint glass round lens frag.</li> <li>6 window glass frags.</li> <li>2 aqua tint glass bottle frags.</li> <li>4 olive grn. glass frags., 18th-19th c.</li> <li>9 lt. olive grn. bottle glass frags., possibly burned</li> <li>6 clear glass frags.</li> <li>1 clear glass table frag.</li> <li>2 blue grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.</li> <li>1 small brass button w/shank, decorative</li> <li>1 large brass w/tin plate button frag.</li> <li>3 flat pewter frags.</li> <li>23 wrought iron nails</li> <li>1 iron circular ring</li> <li>1 unidentifiable thick iron frag.</li> <li>19 unidentifiable iron frags.</li> <li>1 blk. gun flint, British</li> <li>1 honey yellow gun flint, French</li> <li>1 small lead shot</li> <li>4 coal frags.</li> <li>3 oyster shell frags</li> </ul>	
765	Unit N220 W460 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>2 cew sherds, brn. glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cew rim sherd, brn. glaze int. no glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/white slip trailed decoration int. no glaze ext.</li> </ul>	8/31/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(765 continued)		6 cew paste frags. 2 red stoneware sherds, dk. brn. lead glazed int. and ext. 1 red and gray stoneware sherd 1 creamware sherd 1 whiteware sherd, hand painted underglaze polychrome decoration (blue & grn.) 1 kaolin pipe stem, (4/64" bore diam.), (1.8mm) 1 brick frag. 3 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 1 clear bottle glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 wrought iron nail 19 wrought iron nail frags. 2 iron crown cap frags., 20th c. 1 iron strip frag. 19 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 brn. flint frag. 1 gray flint frag., British 20 coal frags. 2 slag frags. 3 lime frags. 1 oyster shell frag. 1 blk. flint frag.	
766	N270 W460 Surface		8/31/85 KP
767	Unit N265 W500 PZ	2 cew paste frags. possibly burned 7 cew paste frags. 3 cew sherds, unglazed one surface 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 1 cew sherd, unglazed one surface w/ribbed design 1 cew rim sherd unglazed int. no glaze ext. 1 cew rim sherd, lt. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 1 white tin glazed earthenware sherd 2 creamware sherds 1 cloudedware cup rim sherd 3 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam.), (2.0mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem and bowl, (5/64" bore diam.), (2.0mm) 3 brick frags. 1 olive grn. glass bottle base frag., 18th-19th c. 4 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 wrought iron nail 32 wrought iron nail frags. 6 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 pewter utensil handle 1 pewter ball 1 gray gun flint, British 1 slate pencil 2 clinker frags. 5 coal frags. 1 oyster shell frag. 1 cew sherd, no glaze 4 cew sherds, unglazed ext., one surface 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/slip decoration int., no ext. surface 1 cew sherd, white slip int., brownish grn. glazed, burned 1 cew sherd, brn. glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, unglazed int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, unglazed int., dk. brn. glaze ext. 1 red pasted cew handle frag., metallic sheen, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. glazed int. and ext. 1 red pasted cew frag., dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 cew paste frag. 1 refined white bodied earthenware sherd, burned	8/31/85 BR
768	Unit N260 W415 PZ		9/4/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(768 continued)		1 dk. brn. salt glaze gray stoneware sherd 1 white salt glaze stoneware sherd 1 British lt. brn. salt glaze stoneware sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware handle sherd, gray body 1 creamware rim sherd 1 creamware base sherd 5 creamware sherds 1 annular creamware sherd (small remnant of blue glaze ext.) 1 cloudedware sherd 1 pearlware rim sherd, blk. transfer print decoration, int. and ext. 1 pearlware sherd, underglaze hand painted brn. annular decoration int. 1 pearlware sherd, blue hand painted underglaze decoration on ext. 2 pearlware base sherds 2 pearlware body sherds 2 kaolin pipe bowl sherds 1 brick frag. 2 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 aqua tint thin glass bottle frag. 4 grn. glass case bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 grn. tint glass bottle frag. 1 clear glass tableware frag. 1 grn. tint window glass frag. 1 iron strip frag. 1 cast iron slab frag. 12 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 wrought iron nail 14 wrought iron nail frags. 1 bone frag. 3 coal frags. 3 oyster shell frags. 1 Rhenish stoneware sherd	9/5/85 ECC
769	N220 W460 Surface of Feature 2		
770	Unit N260 W430 PZ	2 cew frags., no glaze int., clear glaze ext. 1 cew frag., mottled dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew rim frag., clear w/blk. glaze ext., no int. surface 1 cew rim frag., clear glazed int. and ext. 1 cew frag., clear glazed int. and ext. 1 cew bowl rim frag., clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., clear glazed ext. 1 cew clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., no glaze ext. 1 cew bowl frag., clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., grn. glazed ext. 3 cew pan frags., clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., no glaze ext. 1 cew frag., clear glaze with white slip decoration int., clear glazed ext. 1 cew frag., clear glaze with white slip decoration int., clear glazed ext. 1 cew pan frag., lt. brn. glaze w/white slip trail decoration int., unglazed ext. 11 cew frags., unglazed one surface 1 cew rim sherd/paste frag. 1 cew rim frag., dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 cew handle frag., dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. (at junction of handle and body) 1 cew dk. brn. glaze int. rim frag. or bottle lip 14 cew frags., dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 16 cew frags., dk. brn. glazed int., no glaze ext. 5 cew frags., paste frags. 2 cew rim frags., dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 6 cew frags., dk. brn. glaze one surface 2 cew frags., no glaze int., dk. brn. glaze ext. 1 cew rim frag., clear glaze int. no glaze ext. 5 cew frags., clear glaze one surface 1 cew, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 tin glaze earthenware frag. 1 refined red stoneware, clear glaze type frag.	9/5/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(770 continued)			
		1 white salt glazed stoneware cup rim frag.	
		2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware frags.	
		1 gray salt glazed stoneware frag.	
		3 red stoneware frags., dk. brn. lead glazed int. and ext.	
		3 creamware rim frags.	
		1 creamware rim frag.	
		10 creamware frags.	
		1 creamware frag., blk. transfer print overglaze decoration	
		1 creamware frag., blk hand painted overglaze decoration	
		8 pearlware frags.	
		1 pearlware frag., blue hand painted underglaze decoration	
		1 pearlware rim frag.	
		1 pearlware base frag.	
		2 refined white bodied paste frags.	
		1 whiteware base frag.	
		1 whiteware frag.	
		1 kaolin pipe bowl frag.	
		1 kaolin pipe stem frag., 6/64" bore diam., 2.4mm	
		1 kaolin pipe stem frag., 4/64" bore diam 1.8mm	
		1 brick frag.	
		3 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.	
		1 grn. bottle glass frag.	
		1 aqua tint bottle glass frag. w/seam	
		1 olive grn. glass lip frag., 18th-19th c.	
		9 lt. olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.	
		1 clear w/manganese tint glass bottle lip frag., 19th-20th c.	
		1 clear glass tumble rim frag.	
		3 clear glass frags.	
		2 aqua tint glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.	
		2 grn. tint window glass frags., 18th-19th c.	
		1 wrought iron nail	
		24 wrought iron nail frags.	
		12 unidentifiable iron frags.	
		1 gray flint frag., British	
		2 bone frags., burned	
		7 bone frags.	
		1 clinker frag.	
		5 coal frags.	
		17 chunks lime	
771	Unit	1 cew handle frag., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext.	9/6/85 EW
	N325/W460	11 cew frags., no glaze	
	PZ	6 cew frags., no glaze int., unglazed ext.	
		8 cew frags., dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext.	
		2 cew frags., dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext.	
		1 cew sherd, purple paste, brn. glazed int. and ext.	
		1 slip dipped white salt glazed stoneware cup rim sherd	
		1 slip dipped white salt glazed stoneware sherd	
		3 creamware sherds	
		1 yellowware sherd, 19th c.	
		1 British type sherd	
		1 kaolin pipe bowl frag.	
		4 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.	
		18 wrought iron nail frags.	
		8 iron wire frags.	
		8 unidentifiable iron frags.	
		15 coal frags.	
		1 charcoal frag.	
		1 lime frag.	
		10 clinker frags.	
		2 slag frags.	



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
772	N235 W460 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 5 cew sherds, unglazed one surface 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 4 cew paste frags. 1 red and gray stoneware sherd, dk. brn. lead glaze ext. 2 creamware sherds 2 pearlware base sherds 1 cloudedware sherd, brn. and grn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 2 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 1 burnt kaolin pipe stem frag. w/part of bowl, (4/64" bore diam.) (1.6mm) 2 brick frags. 1 olive grn. glass bottle frag., 18th-19th c. 1 grn. glass bottle base frag. 16 wrought iron nail frags. 13 unidentifiable iron frags. 4 unidentifiable flat iron frags. 1 iron chain link, broken 1 shotgun shell brass 1 chunk melted lead 1 slate frag. 16 coal frags. 3 slag frags. 4 chunks lime	9/7/85 ECC
773	Unit N270 W490 PZ	2 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 1 cew rim sherd, clear glazed int. no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew base sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext., buff-bodied 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew paste frags, burned 8 cew paste frags. 2 thinly potted red stoneware, Jackfield-like, blk. glazed int. and ext. 1 thinly potted red stoneware, teapot rim sherd, Jackfield like, blk. glazed int. and ext. 2 red and gray stoneware sherds, brn. lead glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd 1 Rhenish stoneware sherd 2 pearlware sherds 1 Chinese export porcelain frag., underglaze blue decoration w/overglaze red decoration 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 2 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64" bore both), (1.8mm diam.) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore), (2.0mm diam.) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., burned, (4/64"), (1.8mm diam.) 1 brick frag. 5 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 clear glass tableware frag., 18th-19th c. 1 wrought iron nail 28 wrought iron nail frags. 1 iron sheet metal frag. 5 unidentifiable iron frags. 2 clinker frags. 19 coal frags. 2 slag frags. 3 chunks lime 2 charcoal frags. 2 oyster shell frags.	9/7/85 BR
774	Unit N235 W460 PZ	1 unidentifiable iron object	9/7/85 ECC
775	Unit N310 W460 PZ	1 cew sherd, unglazed int. and ext. 1 cew rim sherd, no glaze int., unglazed ext. 4 cew sherds, no glaze one surface	9/11/85 EW

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(775 continued)		5 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed one surface 1 cew sherd, clear glaze one surface 1 cew base ? sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext., burned 2 cew rim sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 7 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew sherds, clear glaze one surface 1 cew handle sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 4 cew handle sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, grn. brn. glaze int., dk. brn. glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., no glaze ext. 12 cew paste frags. 1 buff body cew sherd, grn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 red stoneware sherd, dk. brn. lead glaze int. and ext. 1 buff stoneware sherd, (2 mended sherds) orange slip int. clear salt glaze ext. 1 English brn. salt glaze stoneware sherd 1 English brn. salt glaze stoneware sherd 1 gray stoneware sherd, (2 mended sherds) brn. salt glaze ext. 1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd 5 creamware sherds 1 pearlware rim sherd, blue transfer print decoration, burned 1 pearlware sherd, blue transfer print decoration 1 pearlware sherd, blk. transfer print decoration 1 pearlware rim sherd 2 pearlware sherds 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam.), (2.0mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (4/64" bore diam.), (1.6mm) 1 olive grn. glass bottle base kick frag., 18th-19th c. 6 lt. olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 grn. glass bottle frag., 18th-19th c. 1 grn. tint window glass frag., 18th-19th c. 3 clear glass tableware frags., 18th-19th c. 2 dk. olive grn. bottle glass frags. 1 wrought iron nail frag., burned 14 wrought nail frags. 1 unidentifiable nail frag. 4 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 aboriginal rhyolite flake 10 coal frags. 1 ivory colored plastic frag. 9 clinker frags. 1 slag frag. 6 chunks lime 9 cew, brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 cew, ext. blk. glazed, int. grn./brn. glazed, gray paste 1 cew, int. and ext. glazed, grn./brn. glazed, red paste 14 cew, brn. glazed int. and ext. 18 cew, clear glazed int. only (1 base) 1 cew, yellow/grn. glazed int., pink paste 50 cew paste frags: 25 pinkish paste 25 orange paste - 1 coarse, w/mica visible in paste, and possible impressed dec. 5 English brn. salt glaze stoneware, int. unglazed, 1 ? burned 1 scratch blue stoneware cup rim sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware saucer rim sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd 1 slip-dipped white salt glazed stoneware cup rim sherd 24 creamware sherds 13 white slipped earthenware:	9/11/85 MD
776	Unit N260 W445 PZ		

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(776 continued)		2 crimped rim frags. 1 rim 1 ? lid, grn. mottled glaze 5 pink paste 4 purple/red paste, 2 w/clear glazed int. 3 cloudedware frags., brn. and grn. glaze 2 pearlware sherds, blk. transfer print decoration (1 rim) 2 pearlware sherds, hand painted, underglaze blue decoration 1 pearlware, burnt 1 pearlware plate rim sherd, grn. shell-edge decoration 7 pearlware sherds 1 whiteware sherd 3 clouded ware sherds, brn. and grn. gGlaze 3 cloudedware frags., brown and green glaze 1 buff refined body (clear glazed yellowware) rim frag., blue wash along rim edge 1 porcelain doll head sherd, overglaze hand painted hair 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 2 kaolin pipe stem frags., (5/64" bore diam.) 7 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64" bore diam.) 4 brick frags. 1 olive grn. glass case gin bottle frag., 18th-19th c. 2 olive grn. glass bottle base frags., 18th-19th c. 16 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 3 grn. bottle glass frags. 3 lt. grn. tint glass bottle ? frags. 4 clear glass utilitarian bottle frags. 18th-19th c. 1 wrought iron nail 41 wrought iron nail frags. 1 unidentifiable iron chunk 21 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 gray flint frag., British 1 slate frag. 1 slate pencil frag. 1 quartz flake 1 Late Woodland, quartz triangular point, tip broken 2 bone frags., burned 1 seed 2 charcoal frags. 28 coal frags. 4 clinker frags. 3 slag frags. 3 oyster shell frags. 8 chunks lime 3 cew sherds, unglazed ext., no surface int. 3 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 4 cew sherds, no glaze (paste frags.) 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/slip decoration int., no ext. surface 1 refined white bodied earthenware, burned 1 tin glazed earthenware sherd (w/remnant of blue decoration) 1 scratch blue stoneware rim sherd, white salt glaze stoneware 2 white salt glazed stoneware sherds 1 English salt glazed stoneware sherd 3 refined red stoneware frags., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. (1 base frag.) Jackfield type 1 creamware sherd 1 whiteware rim sherd 1 Rhenish rim sherd, blue band decoration 1 prehistoric ceramic frag. 1 kaolin pipe stem (5/64" bore diam.) 1 kaolin pipe stem (4/64" bore diam.)	
777	Unit N250 W460 PZ		9/11/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(777 continued)		1 brick frag. 2 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c., bases 1 grn. tint window glass frag. 1 aqua tint window glass frag. 25 wrought iron nail frags. 15 unidentifiable iron nail frags. 6 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 charcoal frag. 25 coal frags. 1 bone frag. 2 slag frags. 10 chunks lime	
778	Unit N280 W460 PZ	2 cew sherds, no glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew sherds, clear glaze int., no ext. surface 3 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 4 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, brn. glaze int., dk. brn. glazed ext. 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., clear glaze ext. clear glaze ext. 5 cew paste frags. 1 red stoneware frag., dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 white salt glazed stoneware base sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware rim sherd 1 refined red stoneware (dk. brn./blk. glaze) vessel foot sherd (Jackfield like) 7 creamware sherds 1 pearlware sherd, hand painted underglaze blue decoration 1 pearlware sherd 1 whiteware sherd, blue transfer print decoration (2 mended) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore), (2.0mm diam.) 2 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64" bore diam.), (1.8mm., 1.6mm) 2 brick frags. 1 olive grn. glass bottle neck frag., 18th-19th c. 3 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th. c. 1 grn. tint window glass frag. 2 aqua tint window glass frags. 1 clear glass bottle base frag. 1 clear glass bottle frag., 19th c. 1 iron buckle frag. 1 cut iron nail 1 wrought iron nail, burned 19 wrought iron nail frags. 8 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 large wrought iron hook 1 iron rod 1 One Cent coin, 1798 U.S., very worn 1 gray flint frag., British 11 coal frags. 2 clinker frags. 1 chunk lime	9/13/85 ECC
779	Unit N295 W460 PZ	2 cew base sherds, no glaze 6 cew sherds, no glaze 5 cew sherds, no glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew sherds, clear glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew sherds, slip-trailed int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, white slip decoration int., no glaze ext. 2 cew sherds, blk. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 3 cew sherds, blk. glaze int., dk. brn. glaze ext., purple paste 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext., purple ppaste (2 pieces mend to rim) 8 cew sherds, dk. brn., glazed int. and ext. 1 English brn. stoneware sherd, buff body, mottled ext.	9/14/85 EW

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(779 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd</li> <li>1 English brn. salt glaze stoneware sherd (3 pieces mend)</li> <li>3 creamware sherds</li> <li>1 creamware sherd, blk. transfer print decoration</li> <li>1 pearlware sherd, hand painted, underglaze polychrome decoration</li> <li>5 pearlware sherds</li> <li>1 Westerwald sherd</li> <li>1 kaolin pipe bowl frag.</li> <li>1 dk. olive grn. glass case bottle base frag., 18th-19th c.</li> <li>7 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.</li> <li>4 clear glass bottle frags., 19th-20th c.</li> <li>14 wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>2 unidentifiable iron frags.</li> <li>6 coal frags.</li> <li>5 clinker frags.</li> <li>1 charred rock</li> <li>2 chunks lime</li> </ul>	
780	Unit N260 W485 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 cew sherds, no glaze</li> <li>1 cew pan base frag., clear glaze int., unglazed ext.</li> <li>1 cew base frag., med. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext.</li> <li>2 cew sherds, med. brn. glazed int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cew sherd, buff body, apple grn. glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>3 tin glaze earthenware frags.</li> <li>1 pearlware frag., hand painted underglaze blue ext. decoration</li> <li>1 refined agateware frag.</li> <li>1 kaolin pipe bowl frag.</li> <li>2 kaolin pipe stem sherds, (1=1.8mm or 4/64", 2=2.0mm or 5/64") (fresh break; actually 1 stem w/carved mouth piece)</li> <li>1 olive grn. glass case bottle frag., 18th-19th c.</li> <li>2 olive grn. glass bottle base frags., 18th-19th c. (mend)</li> <li>3 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.</li> <li>1 aqua glass small bottle base, 18th-19th c.</li> <li>2 iron buckle frags.</li> <li>2 iron knife blade frags.</li> <li>9 wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>3 unidentifiable iron frags.</li> <li>12 coal frags.</li> <li>2 pieces clinker</li> </ul>	9/14/85 BR
781	Unit N265 W460 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 cew sherds, no glaze</li> <li>3 cew sherds, no glaze one surface</li> <li>9 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cew sherd, brn. glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>5 cew sherds, clear glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/slip decoration int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cew sherd, slip trailed glaze int., no glaze ext.</li> <li>2 cew rim sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext.</li> <li>8 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext.</li> <li>2 cew rim sherds, no glaze</li> <li>1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd</li> <li>1 coarse red stoneware, blk. glaze int. and ext.</li> <li>2 refined red stoneware, brn. glaze int., no ext. surface</li> <li>1 Rhenish stoneware sherd</li> <li>1 gray stoneware sherd, brn. salt glazed ext.</li> <li>4 creamware frags.</li> <li>1 creamware sherd, hand painted, overglaze red and grn. decoration ext.</li> <li>1 pearlware sherd, blk. transfer print decoration underglaze</li> <li>1 pearlware sherd</li> <li>2 kaolin pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>3 kaolin pipe stem frags., (5/64" bore diam.), (2.2mm, 2.0mm, 2.0mm)</li> <li>2 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64" bore diam.), (1.8mm, 1.6mm)</li> </ul>	9/14/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(781 continued)		5 brick frags.	
		1 large mortar chunk	
		8 lt. olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.	
		2 thick dk. olive grn. bottle glass frags.	
		1 aqua tint window glass frag.,	
		1 clear glass thin tableware frag.	
		23 wrought iron nail frags.	
		17 unidentifiable iron frags.	
		1 pressed leather frag., burned/plastic or rubber (modern)	
		1 shot gun shell brass	
		1 large bone frag.	
		1 charcoal frag.	
		44 coal frags.	
		2 quartz flakes	
		5 clinker frags.	
		7 chunks lime	
784	N360 W260 PZ	4 nail frags.	9/17/85 MD
		1. unidentifiable iron frag.	
		63 mammal bones	
		1 coal frag.	
		1 slag frag.	
785	N340 W520 PZ	1 tin glaze earthenware sherd, pink body w/lt. blue glaze	9/17/85 BR
		1 olive grn. glass bottle frag., 18th-19th c.	
		2 wrought iron nail frags.	
789	N360 W520 PZ	1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam.) (2.2mm)	9/17/85 BR
		1 kaolin pipe bowl frag.	
		9 wrought iron nail frags.	
794	N160 W520 PZ	11 unidentifiable iron frags.	9/17/85 ECC
795	N380 W540 PZ	2 iron nail frags.	9/17/85 BR
		2 barbed wire frags., 19th-20th c.	
		1 bone frag.	
798	N380 W520 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze	9/17/85 MD
		4 iron wire frags.	
		6 unidentifiable iron frags.	
800	N120 W520 PZ	2 amber glass bottle frags., 20th c.	9/17/85 EW
802	N140 W520 PZ	1 iron nail	9/17/85 BR
		2 coal frags.	
805	N660 W480 PZ	1 clear window glass frag., 20th c.	9/17/85 EW
		1 coal frag.	
806	N100 W520 PZ	1 wrought iron nail frag.	9/17/85 MD
		1 unidentifiable iron frag.	
808	N60 W500 PZ	1 unidentifiable iron frag.	9/17/85 BR
		2 coal frags.	
		1 charcoal frag.	
		1 slag frag.	
812	N60 W460 PZ	1 milk glass frag., 20th c.	9/17/85 MD
		2 iron nail frags.	
		1 unidentifiable sheet iron frag.	
813	N60 W440 PZ	1 clear glass light bulb filament, 20th c.	9/17/85 ECC
		3 frags. molded deep purple glass button w/copper sheath, 20th c.	
		10 unidentifiable iron frags.	
814	N60 W420 PZ	6 iron nail frags.	9/17/85 EW
		1 large iron nail head	
		22 unidentifiable iron frags.	
		1 bone frag.	
		1 charcoal frag.	
		2 coal frags.	
816	N60 W400 PZ	1 cew sherd, no glaze	9/17/85 BR
		1 unidentifiable iron frag.	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(816 continued)		1 bone frag. 2 chunks lime 1 plastic frag. 3 chunks lime	9/17/85 MD
820	N60 W380 PZ		
821	Unit N260 W470 PZ	1 cew bowl rim sherd, clear glazed int. and ext. 5 cew sherds, unglazed on one surface 2 cew frags., lip and rim sherds, worn remnants of glaze, dk. brn. glazed ext. 1 cew base sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 cew rim sherd, dk. Brn, glaze int. And ext. 3 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, white slip int., glazed brownish grn. ext. 3 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext., ribbed 1 cew sherd, med. brownish grn. glaze one surface 1 cew pie crust rim sherd, clear glaze w/slip decoration int. 4 cew paste frags. 2 Rhenish stoneware base frags. (sherds mend) 1 imported English brn. salt glaze stoneware 1 white salt glazed stoneware base sherd 2 creamware sherds 1 pearlware, hand painted, underglaze blue decoration 2 cloudedware sherds 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam.) 2 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64" bore diam.), (1.8mm, 2.0mm) 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 3 brick frags. (2 prob. rocks) 8 lt. olive grn. glass frags., 18th-19th c., bottle glass 1 clear glass frag. 1 aqua tint glass bottle frag. 1 window glass frag., grn. tint 1 brass buckle frag. 4 wrought iron nail frags. 7 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 chunk limestone 11 coal frags. 6 clinker frags. 1 unidentifiable horn frag.	9/19/85 EW
822	Unit N245 W490 PZ	4 cew sherds, unglazed one surface 1 cew sherd, med. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew rim and lip frag., dk. brn. glaze 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew bowl sherd, med. brn. glazed int. and ext. 1 cew rim sherd, buff body, dk. brn./blk. glazed int. and ext. 6 cew paste sherds, no glaze 1 cew sherd, clear and brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 Astbury teapot sherd 1 Jackfield like teapot sherd 1 gray salt glazed stoneware base sherd, orange-pink slip int. 1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware sherd 4 red stoneware sherds, dk. brn. lead? glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 red stoneware sherd, dk. brn lead? glaze int. unglazed ext. 2 creamware sherds 1 creamware sherd, foot ring 1 tin glazed earthenware frag., blue tint 1 tin glazed earthenware frag., w/blue and manganese decoration 1 tin glazed paste frag.	9/20/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(822 continued)		3 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64" bore diam.) (1=1.6mm, 2=1.8mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam.) (1=2.0mm) 1 unmeasurable kaolin pipe stem frag. 1 brick frag. (probably rock) 1 olive grn. glass bottle base frag., 18th-19th c. 6 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 2 aqua tint glass bottle frags., 19th-20th c. 1 aqua tint window glass frag. 19th-20th c. 1 grn. tint window glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 clear glass folded stemware base frag., 18th c. 1 brass flat cuff button w/soldered brass shank 32 wrought iron nail frags. 13 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 unidentifiable iron and brass frag. 1 oyster shell 29 coal frags. 5 clinker frags. 1 chunk iron ore 1 slag frag. 1 cinder frag.	
823	Unit N250 W450 PZ	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and med. brn. glazed ext. 3 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 4 cew sherds, clear glaze int. one surface, no glaze ext. 2 cew sherds, clear glaze w/slip decoration int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 5 cew sherds, dk. brn. glazed int., one surface, no glaze ext. 1 cew rim sherd, unglazed ext. no glaze int. 4 cew sherds, unglazed one surface 1 cew base sherd, buff body, grn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew base sherd, no glaze int. unglazed ext. 10 cew paste frags. 1 white salt glazed stoneware cup rim sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware base of cup sherd 1 English brn. salt glaze stoneware sherd 1 gray stoneware sherd, iron oxide slip on ext. 1 red stoneware base frag., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 red stoneware frag., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 9 creamware sherds 1 pearlware sherd, undecorated 1 pearlware sherd, underglaze brn. painted decorated ext. 1 pearlware bowl frag., hand painted underglaze blue decorated ext. 1 pearlware bowl frag., hand painted rim underglaze polychrome decorated int. 1 whiteware sherd 1 Jackfield like-Weildon manufacture sherd 1 cloudedware frag., brn. and grn. decorated 2 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (4/64" bore diam.), (1.6mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam.) 3 kaolin pipe stem frags. 3 brick frags. (one prob. rock) 4 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 3 lt. olive grn. glass bottle base w/frags., 18th-19th c. possible base 1 grn. tint window glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 aqua tint window glass frag. 1 clear glass rim frag., Amelung Amelung type, etched, 18th-19th c. 1 clear glass tableware frag., 18th-19th c. 1 brass button, round ball w/shank 1 small jews harp 1 lead or pewter frag. 5 wrought iron nails	9/20/85 LS



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(823 continued)		27 wrought iron nail frags. 8 iron wire frags. 4 iron chunks 1 lt. brn. flint, French flint debitage-w/cortex 1 gray brn. flint, flint debitage 5 charcoal frags. 24 coal frags. 1 oyster shell frag. 8 chunks limestone 4 slag frags. 7 clinker frags. 1 rhyolite flake	
824	Unit N275 W445 PZ	1 cew sherd, unglazed int. and ext. 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 6 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. surface 1 cew (yellowish paste) dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 12 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface 3 cew sherds, med. brn. glaze int., one surface 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze ext. (no int. surface) 5 red cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. highly fired (3 mends; 2 mends) 1 cew base sherd dk. brn glaze int. and ext., unglazed bottom 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew bowl sherd, grn./brn. glaze int. and ext. 3 cew clear glaze w/slip decoration int., and clear glazed int. 3 cew frags., unglazed one surface, ribbed pattern 16 cew frags. dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew bowl sherd, white slip w/clear glaze int., grn./brn. glaze ext. 1 cew crimped pan rim frag., clear glaze w/slip decoration int. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/white slip decoration int. 3 cew sherds, clear glaze int. on surface 3 cew sherds, clear glaze int. and ext. 4 cew sherds, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 24 cew paste frags. 3 cew clear glaze w/slip decoration int., and clear glazed int. 3 cew clear glaze with slip decoration int., and clear glazed int. 5 cew, highly fired, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 tin glazed earthenware sherd 5 cew, highly fired, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 2 white salt glazed stoneware cup frags. 1 white salt glazed stoneware cup rim frag. 2 white salt glazed stoneware rim frags. 1 white salt glazed stoneware handle frag. 1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd 28 creamware sherds 2 creamware sherds, hand painted, overglaze reddish brn./grn. decoration 4 deeper yellow creamware sherds 1 burned creamware sherd 1 creamware rim sherd 1 annular decorated creamware rim sherd 6 pearlware sherds (glazed one surface) 2 pearlware sherds, hand painted underglaze blue ext. decoration 2 annular pearlware sherds, pale blue band decoration 1 whiteware rim sherd 1 whiteware body sherd 1 Westerwald sherd, decorated w/2 blue bands 1 cloudedware rim sherd, brn. glaze ext. 1 cloudedware rim frag., brn. glaze ext., grn./brn. glaze int. 1 cloudedware base sherd, brn. glaze 1 cloudedware sherd, brn. glaze 1 cloudedware sherd, grn./brn. glaze int. 7 kaolin pipe bowl frags.	9/21/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(824 continued)		2 kaolin pipe stem frags., (5/64" bore diam.), (2.0mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (4/64" bore diam.), (1.8mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., bore unknown 3 brick frags. 1 aqua glass insulator frag., 19th-20th c. 1 blue/grn. glass bottle base frag., 18th-19th c. 3 dk. olive grn. glass bottle base frags., 18th-19th c. 6 dk. olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 13 lt. olive grn. bottle glass frags. 2 aqua glass bottle flared lip frags., 18th-19th c. 1 aqua tint window glass frag., 18th-19th c. 1 aqua tint glass bottle frag. 10 clear glass frags., 18th-19th c. 1 brass buckle frag. 1 gray flint flake 1 gray/brn. flint flake, French 28 wrought iron nail frags. 13 unidentifiable iron frags. 2 unidentifiable flat iron frags. 2 bone frags. 37 coal frags. 1 oyster shell 1 clinker frag. 1 red slate frag. 1 gray slate frag.	
825	Unit N240 W455 PZ	5 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 8 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew, lt. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. int., unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, mottled brn. glaze int. unglazed ext. 1 cew (buff yellowish paste) dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 17 cew paste frags. 1 earthenware, buff body, grn. glaze int. no ext. surface 1 salt glazed stoneware sherd, buff/lt. gray body, clear saltsalt glaze one surface 1 British brn. stoneware sherd, brn. salt glaze ext. 1 British stoneware sherd, greenish salt glaze ext. 1 brn. salt glazed stoneware sherd, buff body, orange wash int. 4 creamware sherds 1 creamware rim sherd, very small 1 pearlware sherd, hand painted underglaze blue decoration 1 whiteware sherd 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam.), (2.02.0mm) 1 kaolin pipe bowl and stem frag., (4/64" bore diam.), (1.6mm) 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 1 white clay pipe stem frag., unmeasurable 6 brick frags. 3 med. olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 lt. aqua tint glass bottle frag., 19th-20th c. 1 milk glass frag., 19th-20th c. 24 wrought iron nail frags. 12 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 English gray/brn. flint flake 1 bone frag. 29 coal frags. 3 slag frags. 24 clinker frags. 17 pieces limestone 2 pieces cinder	9/21/85 BR

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
826	Unit N240 W455 PZ	1 iron pipe, 20th c.	9/21/91 BR
827	N260 W300 Surface	1 toy "Daisy" pistol	8/23/85 BR
828	Unit N250 W435 PZ	10 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 4 cew sherds, clear glaze int., no surfacesurface ext. 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, med. brn. glaze int. no ext. surface 2 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze ext. int. surface 1 cew sherd, no glaze ext. and int. 8 cew, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze int. 6 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. no ext. surface 2 cew rim sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. unglazed ext. 4 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew base sherd, med. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. (buff paste) 23 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, (lt. red body) clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew crimped rim sherd, clear glaze int., no glaze ext. (sherds mend) 1 cew sherd, grn./brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, grn./brn. glaze int., white slip glaze ext. 1 cew bowl rim frag., clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew rim sherd, med. brn. glazed int., clear glaze ext. 1 cew unglazed ext. w/ribbed decoration, no int. surface 1 cew sherd, med. brn. glazed int. and ext. 2 cew sherds med. brn. glazed one surface 2 cew slip decorated w/clear glaze int., no ext. surface 3 cew sherds, remnants of white slip int., no ext. surface 1 cew pan frag., white slip decorated int., clear glaze ext. 1 cew, yellow slip decorated, w/clear glaze one surface 1 cew pan frag., white slip decorated int. no ext. surface 1 cew sherd, white slip trailed decoration int. clear glaze ext. 1 cew bowl base frag., grn./brn. glaze w/white slip decorated int., clear glaze ext. 28 cew paste frags. 3 white bodied refined earthenware paste sherds 2 white bodied refined earthenware sherds, burned 1 white bodied refined earthenware sherd, burned 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware sherd, buff body, clear salt glaze one surface 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware sherd, brn. salt glazed ext., buff body, orange slip int. 1 scratch blue stoneware bowl sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware saucer rim sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware saucer base sherd 3 creamware rim sherds 1 creamware base sherds 15 creamware sherds 1 pearlware rim sherd, blue transfer print decoration 2 pearlware sherds, hand painted underglaze blue decoration 2 pearlware base sherds 1 pearlware rim sherd 7 pearlware sherds 1 kaolin pipe bowl/stem base frag., (4/64"), (1.8mm bore diam.) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., unmeasurable 5 brick frags. 12 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 blue/grn. glass bottle frag. 1 aqua tint window glass frag. 1 grn. tint window glass frag. 1 aqua glass bottle frag.	9/24/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(828 continued)		1 clear window glass, slight aqua tint 4 clear glass frags. 2 frags. from cast brass square buckle 2 wrought iron nail 42 wrought iron nail frags. 23 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 iron rivet 1 iron chain link 1 iron wire 1 1851 one cent coin, U.S. 1 large mammal tooth frag. 8 bone frags. 2 bone frags., burned 7 pieces clinker 28 pieces coal 8 oyster shell frags.	
829	Unit N245 W450 PZ	1 cew lip rim sherd, no glaze int., unglazed ext. (no side surfaces) 7 cew sherds, dk. glaze one surface 5 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze on lip, no int. or ext. surface 5 cew sherds, clear glaze int., no glaze ext. 2 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, med. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., iron oxide slip ext. 5 cew sherds, dk. brn. int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, med. brn. glaze int., clear glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, grn./brn. glaze int. dk. brn. glaze ext. 2 cew sherds, clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., no glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/grn. on white slip decoration int., no ext. surface 8 cew paste frags. 1 white bodied refined earthenware paste frag. 1 white salt glazed stoneware sherd int. 1 white salt glazed stoneware rim sherd 8 creamware sherds 1 creamware rim frag. 3 pearlware sherds 2 cloudedware sherds 2 English greenish-gray salt glazed ext. sherds 1 British brn. salt glazed ext. sherd, unglazed int. 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 2 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.6mm), (5/64", 2.0mm) 6 brick frags. 4 olive grn. glass bottle frags. 2 grn. glass bottle frags. 1 aqua glass bottle frag. 4 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 17 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 wrought iron nail 17 wrought iron nail frags. 1 iron wire frag. 1 piece rolled pewter 1 bone frag., burned 10 bone frags. 16 coal frags. 3 pieces charcoal 2 cinder frags. 9 clinker frags. 8 chunks lime	9/25/85 EW
830	Unit N190 W460	7 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 17 cew paste frags.	9/25/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(830 continued)	PZ	6 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 2 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew, clear glaze one surface 2 cew, med. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew, greenish brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew, greenish brn. glaze one surface 1 cew rim frag., clear glaze on lip, no other surfaces 1 cew, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew, yellow and grn. slip decorated one surface 1 brn. glazed gray stoneware mug base frag. 1 gray gray salt glazed stoneware sherd, Rhenish cobalt decoration ext. 1 tin glazed earthenware paste frag., no glaze 1 white salt glazed stoneware flared rim sherd (probable scratch blue but no decoration) 1 white saltglazed stoneware flared rim sherd (prob. scratch blue but no decoration) 1 creamware plate frag. 5 creamware sherds 1 cloudedware sherd, Weildon type 1 pearlware plate frag. 1 pearlware sherd 1 pearlware sherd, blk. transfer printed underglaze and blk. decoration 1 blue transfer print underglaze, pearlware body sherd 1 whiteware rim sherd 3 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64" bore diam.) 3 kaolin pipe bowl frags., (2 rim frags., 1 body frag.) 5 brick frags. 1 chunk mortar 1 clear glass tableware frag., etched/wheel turned decorated, 18th-19th c. 1 clear glass tableware frag., 18th-19th c. 5 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 1 dk. olive grn. glass case bottle base frag., 18th-19th c. 2 grn. bottle glass frags. 2 dk. olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 large tin plated flat button, spun back, mold rim 1 small silver plated flat cuff button 1 domed, two piece brass button 1 hard rubber button, 19th-20th c. (plastic, bakelitebakelite?) 25 unidentifiable iron frags. 37 wrought iron nail frags. 1 piece copper wire 1 gray flint flake, British 3 brn. flint flakes, French 32 bones and frags. 2 large mammal teeth 29 coal frags. 3 pieces charcoal 1 oyster shell frag. 8 chunks lime 11 clinker frags. 1 slag frag. 1 creamware rim sherd 1 grn. glass bottle kick-up frag., 18th-19th c.	7/19/85 KP
831	N140 W320 Surface	1 grn. glass bottle kick-up frag., 18th-19th c.	
832	Unit N250 W455 PZ	2 cew sherds, clear glaze int. and ext. 9 cew sherds, clear glaze one surface 2 cew sherds, unglazed one surface 3 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext. 4 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew earthenware sherd, grn./brn. glaze int. unglazed ext. 6 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 20 cew paste frags. 1 white saltglazed stoneware cup rim frag.	9/26/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(832 continued)		3 creamware sherds 1 deeper yellow creamware base sherd 1 annular pearlware sherd, underglaze blue decoration 1 pearlware base sherd 1 pearlware body sherd 1 pearlware rim sherd 1 whiteware sherd 1 yellowware sherd 3 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64" bore diam.) 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 3 brick frags. 4 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 aqua tint glass bottle frag., 18th-19th c. 1 clear glass frag. 1 aqua tint window glass frag. 1 brass hinge 1 stamped brass domed button w/iron back, eagle w/star surround 1 iron knife blade 37 wrought iron nail frags. 1 unidentifiable large iron frag. 28 unidentifiable iron frags. 6 bone frags. 58 coal frags. 2 cinder frags. 2 slag frags. 10 clinker frags. 14 chunks lime	
833	Unit N185 W455 PZ	2 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 2 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, med. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, no int. surface, med. brn. glazed ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., no ext. surface 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/white slip decoration one surface 7 cew sherd, paste frags. 1 cew sherd, buff-yellow body, clear glaze int., no glaze ext. 1 tin glazed earthenware sherd 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware mug rim frag. 1 creamware foot rim sherd 3 creamware sherds 1 creamware sherd, blk. transfer print decoration 2 pearlware sherds 1 pearlware sherd, hand painted underglaze grn. decoration ext. 1 cloudedware foot rim and base sherd, grn. glaze int. brn. sponge decoration ext. 1 red paste (blk. glaze) type frag., possible Jackfield 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (6/64" bore diam., 2.4mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., unmeasurable 2 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 2 aqua tint window glass frags., 19th-20th c. 2 olive grn. glass case bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 clear glass frag. 1 iron buckle frag. 1 wrought iron nail 12 wrought iron nail frags. 1 iron horse shoe frag. 6 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 silver coin, 1779, 1 reale, Spanish Colonial Coin 3 coal frags. 9 chunks lime 8 clinker frags.	9/28/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
834	Unit N250 W445 PZ	<p>27 cew paste frags.</p> <p>7 cew sherds, no glaze one surface</p> <p>8 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface</p> <p>6 cew sherds, clear glaze one surface</p> <p>1 cew sherd, no glaze int., dk. brn. glaze ext.</p> <p>1 cew frag., dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext.</p> <p>1 cew frag., dk. brn. glaze int. unglazed ext.</p> <p>3 cew frags., remnants of dk. brn. glaze one surface</p> <p>3 cew frags., med. brn. glaze one surface</p> <p>14 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext.</p> <p>2 cew sherds, clear glaze int. and ext.</p> <p>3 cew sherds, clear glaze w/white slip decoration int., no glaze ext.</p> <p>2 cew sherds, clear glaze w/white slip trailed decoration int. no ext. surface</p> <p>1 cew crimped pan rim frag., clear glaze w/white slip trailed decoration int., unglazed ext.</p> <p>2 cew, dk. brn. mottled glaze int., no glaze ext.</p> <p>1 cew base frag., dk. brn. mottled glaze int., unglazed ext.</p> <p>1 cew, clear glaze ext., no int. surface</p> <p>2 buff bodied cew, dk. brn. mottled glaze ext., no int. surface</p> <p>1 buff bodied cew, dk. brn. mottled glaze ext., lt. brn. glaze int.</p> <p>1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface</p> <p>1 burnt white bodied refined earthenware base frag. glazed int. and ext.</p> <p>1 refined earthenware paste frag.</p> <p>2 British brn. saltglazed stoneware sherds, buff body, red wash int.</p> <p>1 white saltglazed saltglazed stoneware rim sherd, prob. scratch blue (no actual dec.)</p> <p>1 white saltglazed stoneware rim sherd</p> <p>2 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd</p> <p>1 gray stoneware frag., iron oxide slip int. and unglazed ext.</p> <p>2 red stoneware frags., dk. brn. lead glaze int. and ext., low grade?</p> <p>1 red stoneware frag., dk. brn. lead glaze one surface, low grade?</p> <p>1 creamware base sherd</p> <p>2 creamware rim sherds</p> <p>13 creamware sherds</p> <p>2 creamware sherds, blk. hand painted overglaze decoration</p> <p>1 creamware rim sherd, burned</p> <p>5 pearlware sherds</p> <p>2 annular pearlware sherds (lt. blue)</p> <p>1 pearlware sherd, blk. transfer print decoration</p> <p>2 pearlware sherds, hand painted underglaze blue decoration</p> <p>1 Jackfield like-Weildon manufacture type frag.</p> <p>1 cloudedware sherd (grn. and brn.)</p> <p>2 kaolin pipe bowl frags.</p> <p>1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam., 2.0mm)</p> <p>1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (4/64" bore diam., 1.8mm)</p> <p>4 brick frags.</p> <p>1 olive grn. glass bottle lip frag. 18th c.</p> <p>1 olive grn. glass bottle frag., base frag. 18th-19th c.</p> <p>7 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c.</p> <p>1 blue/olive grn. glass bottle frag., 18th-19th c.</p> <p>1 grn. tint glass bottle frag.</p> <p>1 grn. tint window glass frag.</p> <p>2 clear glass tableware frags.</p> <p>1 wrought iron nail</p> <p>1 wrought iron nail frag., burned</p> <p>27 wrought iron nail frags.</p> <p>1 wire nail, 20th c.</p> <p>13 unidentifiable iron frags.</p> <p>2 white flint flakes</p> <p>1 pewter frag.</p> <p>10 bone frags.</p> <p>5 pieces charcoal</p> <p>12 coal frags.</p>	9/28/85 BR

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(834 continued)		1 oyster shell frag. 1 cinder frag. 7 clinker frags. 1 slag frag. 16 chunks lime	
835	Unit N245 W445 PZ	9 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 18 cew paste frags. 4 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 6 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 3 cew sherds, lighter brn. glaze int., dk. brn. glaze ext. 3 cew, dk. brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 cew, remnants of glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no glaze ext., burned? 12 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew sherds, dk. grn./brn. glaze one surface 2 cew handle sherds, clear glaze int. and ext. 2 cew rim sherds, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew pan frag., clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew sherds, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, clear body, clear glaze int. and ext. 6 cew sherds, clear glaze one surface 2 cew sherds, clear glaze w/slip trail decorated int., no ext. surface 1 cew bowl frag., clear glaze w/white yellow slip int., clear glaze ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/slip decorated int., no glaze ext. 3 cew, clear glaze one surface 2 tin glazed earthenware sherds, lt. blue 1 buff bodied earthenware sherd, dk. brn. glaze one surface 2 red stoneware frags., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 buff saltglazed stoneware base sherd, clear glaze ext. orange slip int. 1 gray saltglazed stoneware sherd, dk. brn. saltglazed ext. orange slip int., unglazed int. 1 white saltglazed stoneware saucer foot frag. 4 white saltglazed stoneware body sherds 1 creamware rim sherd 1 creamware sherd, overglaze enamel hand painted polychrome decoration 2 creamware base sherds 10 creamware sherds 2 pearlware sherds, polychrome decoration ext. 1 pearlware sherd, polychrome decoration int. 1 pearlware saucer body sherd, hand painted underglaze blue decorated int. 1 prob. pearlware sherd, underglaze pale blue decoration (possibly annular?) 7 pearlware sherds 1 cloudedware sherd, brn. sponge decorated int. and ext. 1 cloudedware rim sherd, grn. glaze int., lt. brn. ext. 4 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 3 kaolin pipe stem frags., (55/64" bore diam.) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (6/64" bore diam.) 4 brick frags. 1 olive grn. glass bottle base frag., 18th-19th c. 5 olive grn. glass bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 2 aqua tint glass bottle frags. 1 grn. tint window glass frag. 1 lead musket ball, fired 4 iron nails 44 iron nail frags. 8 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 unidentifiable flat iron frag. 1 bone frag., burned 1 bone frag. 1 large mammal tooth frag. 5 charcoal frags.	9/28/85 EW



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(835 continued)		14 coal frags. 10 chunks lime 4 clinker frags. 2 slag frags. 1 gray slate frag. 1 yellow chunk sulfur 2 brick frags.	9/28/85 MD
836	N185 W455 Core Sample		
837	Unit N180 W440 PZ	11 cew paste frags. 3 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 1 cew sherd, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, clear glaze w/slip trail decorated int., no ext. surface 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 1 cew sherd, dk brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 2 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, blk. glaze one surface 5 cew, clear glaze one surface 1 refined earthenware sherd, buff body, paste frag., (possibly tin glazed paste frag.) 1 refined earthenware sherd, no glaze, white bodied paste frag. 3 gray stoneware sherds, iron oxide slip int., orange/brn. slip ext. 1 gray stoneware paste frag. 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 buff stoneware sherd, clear saltglazed one surface 1 Rhenish stoneware sherd 1 white saltglazed stoneware sherd 2 creamware sherds 1 pearlware sherd 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (5/64" bore diam., 2.2mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (4/64" bore diam., 1.8mm) 1 brick frag. 1 grn. glass bottle base frag., blown in mold, 18th-19th c. 1 grn. tint window glass frag., 18th-19th c. 2 clear window glass frags. 1 aqua bottle glass frag. 2 clear glass tableware frags. 1 brass cast buckle frag., w/hole for tang 9 wrought iron nail frags. 14 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 gray flint flake, British 56 coal frags. 4 charcoal frags. 1 shell frag. 5 slag frags. 9 clinker frags. 1 slate frag. 1 chunk lime 2 burned soil, possible aboriginal ceramic	9/28/85 MD
839	Unit N255 W450 PZ	21 cew paste frags. 15 cew sherds, no glaze one surface 3 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze, one surface 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. no ext. surface 5 cew sherds, clear glaze one surface 2 cew rim sherds, clear glaze int., no ext. surface 6 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew sherd, olive grn./brn. int. and ext. 2 cew sherds, clear glaze int. w/white slip decoration and no glaze ext. 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze int. w/white slip decoration and unglazed ext. 1 cew rim frag., unglazed one surface 1 tin glaze earthenware, blue and purple decoration on white 1 tin glaze earthenware, white 1 refined earthenware, white bodied paste sherd	10/1/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(839 contineud)		1 red stoneware, dk. brn. lead glaze int., iron oxide ext. 1 gray body stoneware, orange slip one surface 12 creamware, undecorated 1 creamware, overglazed enameled, blk. hand painted 1 pearlware, underglaze blue, hand painted int., rim sherd 2 pearlware, undecorated body sherds 2 cloudedware, brn. mottled int. and ext. 1 cloudedware, grn. and brn. glaze one surface 1 porcelain, undecorated sherd 2 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 3 kaolin pipe stems (all 5/64" bore diam., 2.0mm) 1 brick frag. 4 olive grn. bottle frags., 18th-19th c. 1 blue/olive grn. bottle frag., 18th-19th c. 1 amber brn. bottle frag., 19th-20th c. 1 lt. olive grn. bottle frag. 2 aqua tint window glass 1 clear glass tableware 18th-19th c. 1 rectangular iron frame buckle 1 cast brass silver or tin plated ext. bridle decoration, circular (14mm) 6 whole wrought iron nails 1 iron rod frag. (74mm) 24 unidentified iron frags. 1 yellow/gray flint frag. (French) 3 bone frags. 8 charcoal frags. 6 coal frags. 8 clinker frags. 1 slag frag. 5 chunks lime 1 stone marble (9mm diam.)	
842	Unit N250 W450 PZ	1 cew, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. sherd 1 cew paste frag.	10/5/85 ECC
843	Feature II N250 W455 Layer 1	1 wrought iron nail 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag.	10/5/85 ECC
844	Feature 14 N250 W455 Level 1	1 kaolin pipe stem frag., (4/64")	10/5/85 ECC
845	Unit N245 W450 PZ	1 cew sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew sherd, missing int., unglazed ext. base 2 cew paste frags. 1 white saltglazed stoneware base sherd 1 creamware sherd 1 creamware sherd, painted overglaze red decoration 1 bottle olive grn. glass 6 wrought iron nails 1 unidentified iron frag. 1 charcoal frag. 2 coal frags. 2 chunks limestone 1 small burnt subsoil/daub frag. 1 rock	10/5/85 LS
846	STP N150 W250	1 cew sherd, no no glaze 1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glazed int. and ext. 2 creamware sherds 1 pearlware sherd, hand painted underglazed blue 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 1 window glass grn. tint 1 iron nail frag.	10/6/85 LS

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
848	Unit N250W450N250 W450 PZ	1 cew paste frag. 1 wrought iron nail 1 French flint flake 1 bone frag. 1 oyster shell frag.	10/6/85 MD
849	Unit N180 W460 PZ	1 cew highfired red paste, brn. lead glazed body sherd 1 cew red paste, brn. lead glazed base sherd 2 cew red paste brn. lead glazed body sherds 3 cew red paste, int. brn. lead glazed, ext. unglazed body sherds (2 mend) 8 cew red paste, one surface brn. glazed, other missing sherds 1 cew red paste, one surface clear lead glazed, other missing sherd 3 cew red paste one surface glaze missing, other missing sherds 13 cew red paste frags. 1 cew gray buff paste, brn. glazed, one surface missing, possible teapot lid frag. 1 burnt cew frag. 2 English brn. saltglazed stoneware sherds 1 burnt stoneware rim sherd 4 creamware sherds 4 pearlware sherds 2 painted blue underglaze pearlware sherds, ext. decoration 3 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 2 kaolin pipe stem frags. (5/64, 4/64) 1 brick frag. 11 aqua tint window glass frags. modern 1 clear glass frag. 1 clear small bottle glass shoulder frag. 3 tinted window glass frags. 1 tinted window glass edge frag. 1 grn. glass frag. 1 lt. grn. small bottle glass frag. 1 grn. blown bottle glass rippled frag. 1 brass buckle frag. 1 unidentified iron frag. 23 wrought iron nail frags. 1 whole wrought iron nail, (2-1/2") 12 unidentified iron frags. 2 iron wire frags. 1 French flint frag. 1 brass shotgun shell frag. 7 bone frags., all part of one 13 coal frags. 1 slag frag. 6 cinder frags. 1 limestone frag.	10/6/85 MD
850	Unit N255 W445 PZ	1 blk. cew body sherd 2 cew red paste brn. glazed thin rim sherds 1 cew red paste brn. glazed body sherd w/handle attachment 8 cew red paste brn. glazed sherds 1 cew red paste, int. brn. glaze, ext. unglazed rim sherd 2 cew red paste, int. brn. glaze, ext. unglazed sherds 2 cew red paste, int. brn. glaze, ext. missing, sherds 1 cew red paste, one surface brn. glazed other missing, sherd 5 cew red paste, one surface brn. glazed, frags. 2 cew red paste, int. brn. mottled glazed, ext. unglazed sherds 2 cew red paste, one surface brn. mottled glaze, other missing, sherds 2 cew red paste, int. greenish brn glazed, ext. brn. glazed, sherds 3 cew red paste, clear lead glazed sherds 11 cew red paste, one surface clear lead glazed, other missing 1 cew red paste int. white slip trailed, ext. missing sherd 3 cew red paste, one surface slip decorated frags. 2 cew red paste int. slip decorated (one w/iron oxide spot), ext. greenish/brn. glazed sherds	10/8/85 EW

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(850 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 cew red paste frags.</li> <li>1 cew gray buff paste, clear lead glazed rim frag.</li> <li>1 cew gray buff paste, one surface clear lead glazed, other missing, sherd</li> <li>1 cew pink buff paste, brn. glazed sherd</li> <li>1 cew pink buff, one surface brn. glazed, other missing, sherd</li> <li>3 cew pink buff paste, no glaze on one surface, other missing, sherds</li> <li>2 cew pink buff paste clear glaze on one surface, frags.</li> <li>6 cew pink buff paste frags.</li> <li>2 cew, high fired dk. red paste, brn. int. glazed body sherds</li> <li>1 burnt refined earthenware sherd</li> <li>2 tin glazed earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 iron oxide glaze stoneware rim</li> <li>3 white saltglazed stoneware</li> <li>1 grn. glazed creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 feathered edged creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 plain creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 creamware base sherd</li> <li>25 creamware body sherds</li> <li>5 creamware frags.</li> <li>3 blue painted pearlware body sherds</li> <li>7 pearlware body sherds</li> <li>2 whiteware body sherds</li> <li>1 Jackfield-like (red paste) sherd</li> <li>2 Chinese porcelain blue painted</li> <li>4 kaolin pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>7 kaolin pipe stems, 1-unmeasurable, (1=4/64", ", 1.6 mmmm, 3=4/64", 1.8mmmm, 2=5/64", 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 thin olive grn. blown glass vial base frag.</li> <li>12 olive grn. wine bottle frags.</li> <li>4 lt. grn. small bottle frags.</li> <li>1 thin lt. blue blown glass frag., small vial?, small vial?</li> <li>2 clear table glass frags.</li> <li>2 clear glass frags.</li> <li>1 melted glass frag.</li> <li>1 stamped octagonal harness and decoration</li> <li>1 iron pot frag.</li> <li>1 iron handle frag.</li> <li>2 whole wrought iron nails (1=2-1/2"; 1=2-3/4")</li> <li>49 wrought iron frags.</li> <li>37 unidentified iron frags.</li> <li>1 gray flint (possible gun flint)</li> <li>16 bone frags.</li> <li>33 coal frags.</li> <li>4 charcoal frags.</li> <li>16 oyster shell frags.</li> <li>20 clinker frags.</li> <li>1 slag frag.</li> <li>14 burnt clay/possible daub</li> <li>10 pieces lime</li> <li>1 worked slate (pencil)</li> <li>1 quartz flake</li> </ul>	
851	Unit N245 W445 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cew red paste brn. glazed rim sherd</li> <li>1 cew red paste clear lead glazed sherd</li> <li>1 cew red paste int. clear lead glazed, ext. unglazed sherd</li> <li>1 cew red paste no glaze on one surface, other missing, sherd</li> <li>1 cew red paste frag.</li> <li>1 cew pink buff paste, one surface brn. glazed, other missing, sherd</li> <li>1 red painted overglaze creamware sherd</li> <li>1 creamware clouded sherd</li> <li>1 olive grn. colonial round bottle glass</li> <li>5 iron nail frags.</li> <li>2 coal frags.</li> <li>4 clinker frags.</li> </ul>	10/8/85 BR

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
852	Unit N180 W450 PZ	1 cew red paste brn. glazed sherd 1 cew red paste int. brn. glazed, ext. unglazed rim sherd 4 cew red paste int. brn. glazed ext. unglazed sherds 1 cew red paste, one surface brn. glazed, other missing sherd 3 cew red paste, one surface brn. glazed frags. 1 cew red paste int. brn. mottled glazed ext. missing sherd 1 cew red paste int. clear lead glazed no glaze on ext. sherd 1 cew sandy red paste, no glaze on rim sherd 12 cew red paste frags. 2 cew pink buff paste one surface clear lead glazed frags. 1 cew pink buff paste frag. 1 brn. lead glazed high fired red paste cew rim sherd 1 burnt refined earthenware sherd 1 buff paste clear lead glazed earthenware sherd 2 creamware rims 5 creamware sherds 4 creamware sherds 1 blue painted underglaze pearlware rim 1 blue painted pearlware sherd 1 gray chert frag. 2 kaolin pipe stems (5/64) 4 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 2 brick frags. 2 clear glass possibly tableware frags. 2 tinted window glass frags. 1 tinted window glass frag. modern 1 grn. glass bottle frag. 1 melted glass frag. 1 clear glass frag. 1 brass button 1 whole wrought iron nail 50 iron nail frags. 15 unidentified iron frags. 3 tooth frags. 13 coal frags. 117 clinker frags. 1 burned feldspar frag. 7 lime frags. 5 burnt clay/possible daub frags.	10/8/85 BR
853	Unit N195 W450 PZ	2 cew yellow buff paste blk. lead glaze sherds (mend) 4 cew red paste brn. glazed sherds 3 cew red paste int. brn. glazed ext. unglazed rim sherds 1 cew red paste int. brn. glazed, ext. unglazed sherd 2 cew red paste one surface brn. glazed frags. 1 cew red paste int. brn. mottled glazed, ext. missing sherd (2 pieces) 1 cew red paste slip trailed int. ext. missing sherd 2 cew red paste one surface clear lead glazed frags. 1 cew red paste int. missing, ext. unglazed base sherd 1 cew red paste int. missing, ext. unglazed sherd 16 cew red paste frags. 1 cew pink buff paste, brn. glazed sherd 2 cew pink buff paste one surface brn. glazed frags. 2 cew pink buff paste one surface clear lead glazed frags. 3 cew pink buff paste frags. 1 buff paste, int. grn. glazed (burnt) ext. no glaze earthenware sherd 1 iron oxide glazed stoneware sherd 1 red/blk. painted overglaze creamware sherd (ext.) 1 creamware colander base sherd 5 creamware sherds 1 grn./brn. painted pearlware rim sherd 1 grn./yellow painted pearlware sherd	10/9/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(853 continued)		3 pearlware sherds 1 whiteware sherd 1 Chinese blue/white porcelain frag. 5 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 1 kaolin pipe stem, (4/64", 1.8mm) 3 (possible) brick frags. 1 English brn. bottle rim sherd 4 olive grn. round bottle glass frags. 1 grn. curved bottle glass 1 lt. grn. thin glass small bottle frag. 3 clear glass frags. 2 possible window glass, modern 1 brass cuff button 1 wrought iron nail 33 wrought iron nail frags. 1 wire nail 33 unidentified iron frags. 1 English flint flake 1 retouched quartz flake 1 slate frag. 33 coal frags. 2 charcoal frags. 18 clinker frags. 1 slag frag. 1 lime frag.	
854	Unit N250 W455 PZ	4 cew red paste, brn. lead glazed sherds 1 cew red paste one surface brn. glazed frag. 1 cew red paste, clear lead glazed sherd 1 cew red paste, white slip decorated int., ext. missing, sherd 1 cew red paste, one surface white slip trailed, frag. 5 cew, red paste frags. 2 cew, gray buff paste one surface brn. mottled glazed, other missing sherds (mend) 4 creamware sherds 1 kaolin pipe stem, (5/64", 2.0mm) 2 olive grn. colonial round bottle glass 1 whole wrought iron nail 2 cut nail frags. 11 wrought iron nail frags. 6 unidentified iron frags. 1 French flint flake 2 bone frags. 2 coal clinker frags. 1 charcoal frag. 1 lime frag. 21 burnt clay frags. possible daub	10/10/85 ECC
855	Unit N250 W460 PZ	2 cew red paste frags. 1 cew red paste brn. glazed sherd 1 cew, red paste white slip decorated int., ext. missing sherd 1 high fired dk. red gray earthenware, brn. glazed sherd 1 brn. decorated annular creamware sherd 1 brick frag. 1 glass frag. 4 wrought iron nail frags. 1 unidentified flat iron frag. 1 pewter frag. 1 coal frag. 3 lime frags.	10/11/85 LS
856	Unit N245 W455 PZ	1 whole wrought iron nail, (2-1/4") 1 wrought iron nail frag.	10/11/85 ECC

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
857	Feature 24 N255 W445 Level 1	3 tiny burnt clay/possible daub frags. 1 charcoal frag.	10/11/85 EW
858	Unit N250 W450 PZ	3 cew red paste frags. 1 cew red paste, clean lead glazed rim sherd 1 white saltglazed stoneware base sherd 1 yellowware rim frag. w/blue wash 4 wrought iron nail frags. 1 unidentified iron frag. 2 bone frags. 1 oyster shell piece 1 burnt clay/possible daub frag.	10/12/85 ECC
859	Unit N245 W445 PZ	1 cew red paste brn. glazed sherd 2 cew frags. 1 brn. glaze high fired dk. red paste cew sherd 1 blue/yellow painted pearlware rim sherd 1 bone frag. 1 clinker	10/12/85 EW
860	Unit N185 W465 PZ	1 cew buff yellow paste blk. glazed frag. 2 cew, red paste blk. glazed sherds 3 cew, red paste brn. glazed sherds 1 cew, red paste brn. glazed frag. 1 cew, red paste int. brn. glazed ext. unglazed sherd 3 cew, red paste one surface brn. glazed other missing sherds 3 cew, red paste one surface brn. glazed, frags. 1 cew, red paste, int. clear lead glazed, ext. unglazed base sherd 1 cew, red paste one surface clear lead glazed, other missing, sherd 18 cew red paste frags. 1 cew, gray buff paste, brn. glazed sherd 1 cew, gray buff paste, one surface brn. glazed frag. 1 cew, pink buff paste, one surface clear lead glazed frag. 5 cew, pink buff paste frags. 1 burnt cew sherd frag. 3 burnt refined earthenware sherds 1 refined earthenware paste frag. 1 white saltglazed stoneware rim sherd 1 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 Westerwald blue decorated & stamped gray saltglazed stoneware rim sherd 1 Westerwald blue decorated gray saltglazed stoneware frag. 1 English brn. glazed stoneware sherd 1 creamware rim sherd (2 pieces mend) 3 creamware sherds 3 creamware frags. 2 blue/tan (orange) banded pearlware rim sherds 1 blue painted pearlware rim (mended) 1 brn. painted pearlware sherd 1 pearlware sherd 1 pearlware frag. 1 Jackfield type ware frag. 7 kaolin pipe stems (5/64", 4/64") 3 kaolin bowl frags. 2 brick frags. 1 clear table glass w/etched decoration 1 clear tumbler rim frag. (2 pieces mend) 4 clear table glass, possible part of tumbler 1 clear glass frag. 1 pale aqua tinted blown glass vial, flanged rim and neck frag. 2 thin aqua glass frags. 2 thin lt. grn. glass frags. 1 olive grn. table glass frag., good quality metal 1 thin decaying olive grn. squared edge frag., case bottle?	10/12/85 BR

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(860 continued)		3 olive grn. glass chips 1 melted burnt glass frag. 20 flat olive grn. square/octagonal glass bottle frags. late 18th early 19th (several mend and possible all are from same vessel) 19 tinted window glass frags., modern 5 tinted window glass frags. 1 chert flake 35 iron nail frags. 10 unidentified iron frags. 6 bone frags. 11 coal frags. 20 charcoal frags. 1 clinker frag. 3 brass frags. 1 Steatite? w/drilled hole, possibly aboriginal 7 lime frags.	
861	Feature 31 N195 W450 PZ	1 iron nail frag. 1 bone frag.	10/12/85 MD
862	Unit N260 W445 Layer A	1 cew, red paste, one surface clear lead glazed frag. 1 cew, pink buff paste frag. (2 pieces) 1 cew, red paste int. slip decorated, ext. clear glazed sherd 1 white saltglazed stoneware sherd 1 undecorated pearlware frag. 2 kaolin pipe stems, (4/64"), (1.6mm, 1.8mm) 2 wrought iron nail frags. 3 coal frags.	10/12/85 LS
863	Unit N200 W455 PZ	1 thin blk. glazed red pasted earthenware sherd 4 red pasted earthenware frags. w/one surface brn. lead glazed and other surface missing 3 red pasted earthenware sherds w/clear lead glazed int. and unglazed ext. 1 red pasted earthenware sherd w/one surface clear lead glazed and other surface missing 1 red pasted earthenware sherd, brn. mottled glazed int. and dk. brn. glazed ext. 2 red pasted earthenware sherds, brownish grn. glazed int. and dk. brn. glazed ext. 1 dk. red sandy pasted earthenware sherd, one surface unglazed and other surface missing 1 lt. red pasted earthenware, ext. unglazed w/possible incised line and no glaze on int. 2 red pasted earthenware sherds, no glaze on one surface, other surfaces missing 1 pink/buff pasted earthenware sherd w/clear lead glaze 2 pink/buff pasted earthenware sherds w/clear lead glaze on one surface and other surfaces missing (1 w/possible molded decoration) 1 pink/buff pasted earthenware sherd, red wash and no glaze one surface, other surface missing 1 buff paste earthenware base sherd w/yellow glaze int. and unglazed ext. 15 coarse earthenware red paste frags. 1 white saltglazed stoneware sherd 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware sherd 4 creamware sherds 1 pearlware sherd 1 grn. banded pearlware rim sherd 1 Jackfield type ware frag., Weildon hard red past blk. glaze 1 white clay pipe stem, (4/64", 1.8 mm) 1 white clay pipe bowl frag. 3 aqua/grn. tinted window glass, modern 4 tinted (grn.) thin window glass 3 olive grn. glass bottle frags. 1 thick clear glass base tumbler form? 1 manganese tinted molded table glass frag. 2 clear glass frags. 41 wrought iron nail frags. 8 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 molded buckle frag. 1 lead shot 2 lead frags.	10/15/85 MD



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(863 continued)		2 flint flakes, English gray	
		2 quartz flakes	
		4 bone frags.	
		49 coal frags.	
		6 charcoal frags.	
		1 oyster shell frag.	
		10 lime frags.	
		5 slag frags.	
		22 clinker frags.	
864	Unit 1717	cew paste frags.	10/15/85 ECC.
	N255 W455	2 red pasted brn. glazed earthenware rim sherds	
	PZ	1 high fired dk. red/gray pasted, earthenware int. brn. glazed base sherd	
		1 high fired dk. red/gray pasted brn. glazed earthenware frag.	
		1 red pasted earthenware, int. brn. glazed flat base sherd, possibly burnt	
		4 red pasted earthenware; dk. brn. glazed body sherds	
		2 red pasted earthenware, int. dk. brn. glazed, ext. unglazed body sherds	
		3 red pasted earthenware frags., one side dk. brn. glazed, other missing	
		3 red pasted clear lead glazed earthenware frags.	
		3 dk. red pasted unglazed earthenware sherds	
		2 buff/pink pasted brn. glazed earthenware sherds	
		2 buff/pink pasted clear lead glazed sherdsbuff/pink pasted clear lead glazed sherds	
		1 tin glazed earthenware, paste only frag.	
		1 gray saltglazed stoneware sherd, 18th c.	
		9 undecorated creamware sherds	
		1 blue underglaze painted pearlware rim sherd	
		1 plain pearlware frag.	
		1 whiteware frag.	
		1 brn. transfer print whiteware rim sherd, saucer	
		1 blue flow whiteware base sherd	
		1 plain whiteware frag.	
		2 buff/pink pasted clear lead glazed sherds	
		1 pipe stem, unmeasurable	
		2 kaolin pipe stems, (4/64", 1.8mm)	
		2 brick frags., 4 gr.	
		4 olive grn. bottle glass frags.	
		2 aqua bottle glass frags. small bottle or vial	
		1 aqua bottle glass frag., modern	
		1 brass button frag.	
		30 wrought iron nail frags.	
		14 unidentified iron frags.	
		1 crown bottle cap frag.	
		1 bone frag.	
		17 coal frags.	
		3 charcoal pieces	
		4 oyster shell frags.	
		7 clinker frags.	
		12 lime frags	
865	Unit	2 red pasted brn. glazed cew sherds	10/16/85 LS
N250 W435		1 white slipped int. clear glazed ext. red pasted cew sherd	
	Layer A	3 creamware sherds	
		1 white clay pipe bowl rim frag.	
		1 grn. bottle glass frag.	
		1 iron nail frag.	
		1	charcoal frag.
		1 coal frag.	
866	Unit	1 cew paste frag.	10/16/85 LS
	N240 W455	1 olive grn. wine bottle glass frag.	
	Layer A	1 unidentified nail frag.	
867	Feature 37	1 white clay pipe bowl frag.	10/16/85 LS
	N240 W455		
	Level 1		

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
868	Unit N180 W465 PZ	1 red pasted cew clear glazed int., unglazed ext. rim sherd 4 burnt cew sherds 4 red pasted cew frags., one side blk. glazed other surface missing 3 red pasted cew brn. glazed sherds 1 red pasted cew sherd, brn. glazed int., unglazed ext. 1 red pasted cew sherd, one surface brn. glazed, other surface missing 1 red pasted, unglazed ext., int. missing flat base sherd 2 red pasted cew, unglazed ext., int. missing body sherds 14 cew paste frags. 1 gray/buff pasted cew sherd, brn. mottled glazed ext., int. missing 1 pink/buff pasted cew bottle neck sherd, brn. glazed 2 brn. saltglazed stoneware sherds 6 undecorated creamware sherds 5 undecorated pearlware sherds 1 tan/brn., dendritic decorated pearlware sherd 2 polychrome pearlware sherds 1 blue edged pearlware rim sherd 3 daub/burnt clay or prehistoric pottery 1 "Jackfield" sherd 2 white clay pipe bowl frags. 1 white clay pipe stem, (4/64", 1.6mm mouth piece) 1 stained white clay pipe stem, (4/64", 1.8mm) 7 olive grn. bottle glass frags., colonial 20 aqua tinted window glass frags, modern 3 tinted window glass frags. thin 3 clear tableware glass frags. 1 aqua curved small bottle glass frag. 1 iron knife blade 2 whole wrought iron nails 24 wrought iron nail frags. 1 iron wire frag. 36 unidentified iron frags. 1 brass button 2 bone frags. 22 coal frags. 5 charcoal frags. 5 clinker frags. 2 lime frags. 1 incised ground stone frag., possible prehistoric 1 red pasted cew, dk. brn. glazed body sherd	10/17/85 BR
869	Feature 38 N245 W450 Level 1	1 red pasted cew, dk. brn. glazed body sherd	10/17/85 LS
870	Feature 22 N200 W455 Level 11	1 red pasted cew w/brownish grn. glazed int. and dk. brn. glazed ext. body sherd 1 white saltglazed stoneware base sherd, possibly plate	10/17/85 MD
871	Unit N245 W455 PZ	1 red pasted brn. glazed cew body sherd 2 red pasted, int. brn. glazed, ext. unglazed cew body sherds 1 red pasted, clear glazed int., unglazed ext. cew body sherd 1 red pasted, clear glazed, one surface missing cew frag. 1 red pasted, clear glazed, one surface missing cew sherd 1 sandy red pasted, clear glazed int. and ext., missing base sherd (2 pieces) 1 gray/buff pasted cew paste frag. 21 cew paste frags. 1 slip trailed cew sherd, no glaze left 1 brn. lead glaze high fired dk. red/gray pasted cew frag. 1 white saltglazed stoneware rim sherd, hollowware 8 creamware sherds 1 clouded creamware rim sherd 4 pearlware sherds 1 blue annular pearlware sherd 1 white clay pipe stem, (5/64", 2.0mm)	10/17/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(871 continued)		1 white clay pipe bowl frag., molded vertical lines 6 brick frags. 4 olive grn. bottle glass frags 1 flat clear glass frag., unidentified, colonial 1 thin olive grn. glass frag., flat 1 clear tableware glass frag. 1 tin plated brass button frag. 22 wrought iron nail frags. 13 unidentified iron frags. 2 French gun flint flakes 5 bone frags. 1 charcoal frag. 42 coal frags. 1 oyster shell frag. 5 pieces of tar 1 plastic shotgun shell frag. 11 slag frags. 16 clinker frags. 6 lime pieces	
872	Unit N195 W465 PZ	9 cew paste frags. 1 burnt cew body sherd 1 red pasted, int. brn. glazed, ext. unglazed cew body sherd 6 red pasted, brn. glazed, one surface missing cew frags. 1 buff saltglazed stoneware body sherd 2 plain creamware rim sherds 2 creamware body sherds 1 burnt pearlware base sherd, small cup 1 white trailed slipware body sherd 3 white clay pipe bowl frags. 2 white clay pipe stems, (5/64", 2.0mm; 4/64", 1.8mm) 3 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 3 clear tableware glass frags. 9 wrought iron nail frags. 25 unidentified iron frags. 1 modern roofing nail 3 bone frags. 21 coal frags. 27 charcoal frags. 1 steel cable clamp 1 quartz flake 2 clinker frags. 1 lime frag.	10/17/85 MD
873	Unit N185 W215 PZ	1 cew rim frag. dk. brn. glaze on lip 4 cew paste frags. 16 cew, unglazed one surface 11 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 4 cew, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew, base frag., dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 4 cew, dk. brn. glaze one surface 4 cew, clear glaze int. and unglazed ext. 2 cew, clear glaze one surface 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew, brownish grn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew lip/rim frag., clear glaze on ext. 1 cew, white slip int. and ext. 1 cew, remnants of white slip one surface 2 cew, white slip w/mottled brn. glaze int. brownish grn. glaze ext. 1 cew, white slip w/mottled brn. glaze int., white/clear glaze ext. 1 cew, white slip int. w/remnant of brn. linear decoration 4 slip decorated earthenware sherds 2 refined earthenware sherds	10/18/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(873 continued)		3 dk. brn. lead glaze int. and ext. red stoneware frags. 1 Rhenish stoneware frag. 16 creamware sherds 3 pearlware sherds 34 whiteware sherds 55 late nineteenth century whiteware sherds 1 whiteware base sherd w/makers mark, "LIMOGES" 1 porcelain base frag., undecorated 2 porcelain utility frags. (insulator frags.) 1 flowerpot base frag. 3 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 5 kaolin pipe stem frags. (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag. no bore present 1 brick frag. 2 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 5 pink glass frags. 8 cobalt blue glass frags. 13 amber brn. bottle glass frags. 16 white milk glass frags. 10 aqua tint window glass frags. 22 clear glass frags. 187 clear bottle glass frags. 1 blk. glass faceted bead 17 light bulb frags. 2 aluminum foil frags. 9 modern metal frags. 2 unidentifiable copper frags. 1 pewter button 10 modern iron frags. 1 wrought iron nail frag. 280 unidentified iron frags. 1 bone button 23 bone frags. 272 coal frags. 51 coal clinker frags. 35 shell frags. 4 plastic frags. 8 slate pieces 1 carbon lamp rod 6 cew paste frags. 4 cew frags., unglazed one surface 4 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 3 cew, blk. glaze int. and unglazed ext. 1 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and unglazed ext. 2 cew, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. unglazed ext. 1 cew body sherd, burned unglazed ext. and int. 1 cew rim sherd, brownish grn. glaze int. and ext. 5 cew, clear glaze w/remnants of white slip decoration int. 1 cew, mottled brn./grn./white glaze int., brownish grn. glaze ext. 1 cew rim sherd, lt. brn./white glaze int. and ext. 1 cew, white/clear glaze ext., no int. surface 1 cew, mottled grn. and brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 4 slip decorated earthenware frags. 1 cream colored earthenware, molded rim frag. 1 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd 8 creamware sherds (2 rims) 1 pearlware sherd 2 whiteware sherds 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 3 olive grn. bottle glass frags.	
874	Unit N160 W235 PZ		10/18/85 DG

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(874 continued)		6 aqua bottle glass frags. 12 manganese tint tableware glass (6 rim frags., 6 body frags.) frags. w/etched design ext. 2 clear glass, tableware frags. 1 window glass frag. 1 white milk glass frag. 1 grn. bottle glass frag. 1 clear bottle glass base frag. 1 clear table glass rim frag. 1 clear table glass rim frag., w/molded/raised design ext. 1 clear table glass body frag., w/molded/raised design ext. 1 yellow flint flake 1 brass button 3 cut nail frags. 6 wrought nail frags. 7 unidentified iron frags. 63 coal frags. 9 cinder frags. 2 clinker frags. 1 charcoal frag. 1 cew paste frag.	10/18/85 LS
875	Unit N275 W445 Layer A	2 creamware sherds, undecorated 1 polychrome pearlware sherd, hand painted underglaze int. 1 brick frag. 2 wrought iron nail frags.	
876	Unit N185 W450 PZ	20 cew paste frags. 6 cew, unglazed one surface 1 (2 pieces mended) cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and unglazed ext. 2 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 3 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 unglazed cew rim sherd 1 unglazed cew rim/lip sherd 2 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 1 cew, med. brn. glaze int., dk. brn. glaze ext. 1 cew, white slip int., med. brn. glaze ext. 2 cew, clear glaze int., no ext. surface 1 cew, med. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface 2 cew, clear glaze and white slip decorated int., no ext. surface 1 tin glazed earthenware frag. 2 dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. red stoneware frags. 2 Rhenish stoneware sherds 1 white salt glaze stoneware rim sherd 1 dk. brn. lead glaze gray stoneware, one surface unglazed 2 refined white bodied earthenware paste frags. (probably creamware) 12 creamware body sherds, undecorated 1 creamware rim sherd 3 undecorated pearlware 2 blk. transfer print underglaze pearlware 1 hand painted underglaze polychrome pearlware 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 4 kaolin pipe stems (5/64", 4/64") 5 brick frags. 4 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 11 window glass frags. 1 clear glass table frag. 1 aqua tint bottle glass frag. 1 lt. olive grn. bottle glass 38 wrought nail frags. 31 unidentified iron frags. 1 yellow flint flake 1 gray/white flint flake 5 bone frags.	10/19/85 JP, DD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(876 continued)		8 coal frags. 3 charcoal frags. 4 oyster shell frags. 5 clinker frags. 3 lime frags.	
877	Unit N120 W255 PZ	1 (yellowware) buff bodied cew, clear glaze int. dk. brn. annular decorated ext. 1 buff bodied cew, clear glaze int., grn. glaze ext. 1 cew, brn. mottled glaze int., greenish brn. glaze ext. 1 cew, body frag., with slip decoration on int. 1 cew rim frag., white slip and clear glaze on lip 3 cew, clear glaze one surface 1 cew, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 highly fired cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew body frags., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 2 cew body frags., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew rim frag., dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 8 cew, unglazed one surface 4 cew paste frags. 1 cew rim frag., unglazed 4 cew body sherds, dk. brn. lead glaze one surface 1 cew base frag., dk. brn. lead glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew frags., dk. brn. lead glaze int., unglazed ext. 10 undecorated creamware body frags. 1 pearlware rim frag. w/hand painted underglaze blue decoration int. and ext. 1 pearlware body frag. (possibly burned), hand painted underglaze blue decoration int. 1 blue transfer print base frag. (decorated ext.) 1 blue transfer print whiteware int. base frag., (2 mended) 1 blue transfer print whiteware int. rim frag. 5 blue transfer print whiteware body sherds 2 blue transfer print whiteware chip frags. 2 blue transfer print whiteware base frags. w/remnants of maker's mark: "SONS __ 50", "LPH" 1 blue transfer print whiteware bowl rim and base, marked "ENGLAND" (5 mended sherds) 4 undecorated whiteware chip frags. 2 undecorated whiteware body sherds 1 undecorated whiteware foot ring frag. 1 whiteware rim and base frag., w/overglaze stenciled yellow and blue floral pattern int., molded rim 2 whiteware rim frags., same decoration as above (mended) 1 molded whiteware rim frag. 2 whiteware body frags., same decoration as above 1 molded white porcelain tea cup base, remnants of hand painted overglaze decoration, makers mark on base - "Hand Painted Japan" 1 molded white porcelain body sherd 2 sherds white porcelain w/applied porcelain rose and leaves (mended) 1 white porcelain rose petal frag. 1 undecorated white porcelain base frag. 1 undecorated white porcelain rim frag. 1 undecorated white porcelain handle frag. 1 molded white porcelain tea cup base, remnants of hand painted overglaze decoration, makers mark on base 4 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 1 kaolin pipe stem, (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 brick frag. 1 red glass bead 18 amber bottle glass frags. 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag. 33 clear glass modern bottle frags. 5 clear tumbler glass frags. 5 clear wine glass frags. 6 vial glass frags. 1 window glass frag. 1 light bulb glass frag.	10/25/85 ECC



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(878 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 undecorated white porcelain body sherd</li> <li>2 porcelain saucer base frags., remnant of grn. hand painted overglaze decoration int., remains of makers mark on ext. "IM O"</li> <li>8 kaolin pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>6 kaolin pipe stems (4/64", 5/64")</li> <li>2 brick frags.</li> <li>9 amber glass frags.</li> <li>3 milk glass frags.</li> <li>72 clear tableware glass frags.</li> <li>4 light bulb glass frags.</li> <li>6 yellow tint tableware glass frags.</li> <li>15 window glass frags.</li> <li>3 aqua tint glass frags.</li> <li>3 lead weights</li> <li>3 aluminum foil frags.</li> <li>156 unidentified iron frags.</li> <li>3 iron wire nails</li> <li>9 bone frags.</li> <li>61 coal frags.</li> <li>3 charcoal frags.</li> <li>29 slag frags.</li> <li>1 lime frags.</li> <li>2 oyster shell frags.</li> <li>1 plastic screw cap</li> </ul>	
879	Unit N140 W460 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 highly fired red cew w/dk. blk. glaze int. and ext.</li> <li>2 cew body sherds, clear glaze int., unglazed ext.</li> <li>1 cew, clear glaze one surface</li> <li>1 cew, reddish brn. glaze one surface</li> <li>7 cew, dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and unglazed ext.</li> <li>9 cew, dk. brn./blk. glazed one surface</li> <li>3 cew, dk. brn./blk. glazed int. and ext.</li> </ul>	10/25/85 BR
879	Unit N140 W460 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cew, dk. brn./blk. glazed int. and ext.</li> <li>1 cew, dk. brn. glaze ext. and lt. mottled brn. glaze int.</li> <li>1 burnt cew body sherd</li> <li>7 cew, unglazed one surface</li> <li>14 cew paste frags.</li> <li>1 refined white bodied earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 creamware rim frag.</li> <li>1 creamware base frag.</li> <li>8 undecorated creamware body frags.</li> <li>1 blk. transfer print pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>1 blk. transfer print pearlware body sherd</li> <li>2 pearlware body sherds, lt. blue glaze one surface</li> <li>2 pearlware body sherds, brn. hand painted underglaze annular decoration on ext.</li> <li>3 pearlware body sherds w/blue hand painted underglaze decoration on ext.</li> <li>1 blue transfer print pearlware body sherd</li> <li>5 undecorated pearlware body sherds</li> <li>3 blue transfer print whiteware body sherds</li> <li>2 kaolin pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>1 kaolin pipe stem (5/64", 2.0mm)</li> <li>3 brick frags.</li> <li>11 aqua tint window glass frags.</li> <li>6 olive grn. bottle glass frags.</li> <li>1 olive grn. bottle glass neck frag.</li> <li>2 clear tableware glass frags.</li> <li>16 wrought nail frags.</li> <li>18 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>212 unidentified iron frags.</li> <li>1 flint flake</li> <li>1 bone frag.</li> </ul>	10/25/85 BR



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(879 continued)		14 coal frags.	
		11 clinker frags.	
		9 lime frags.	
880	Unit	1 highly fired cew w/blk. glaze int. and ext.	10/27/85 MD
	N125 W465	14 cew, dk. brn./blk. glaze int., unglazed ext.	
	PZ	1 cew base or rim?, dk. brn./blk. glaze one surface, unglazed one surface	
		4 cew, dk. brn./blk. glazed int. and ext.	
		1 cew base frag., dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext.	
		12 cew, dk. brn./blk. glaze one surface	
		9 cew, unglazed one surface	
		1 cew base frag., unglazed	
		31 cew paste frags.	
		3 cew body frags., clear glaze one surface	
		3 slip decorated cew body sherds	
		1 cew, greenish brn. glaze one surface	
		1 cew, med. reddish brn. glaze one surface	
		2 buff-bodied cew, clear glaze one surface	
		1 buff bodied cew, blk. glaze int. and ext.	
		1 burnt refined white bodied earthenware rim sherd, trace of annular and hand painted decoration (pearlware?)	
		1 burnt refined white bodied earthenware rim sherd, traces of annular decoration (possibly pearlware)	
		3 refined white bodied earthenware paste frags.	
		1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware w/ribbed pattern ext.	
		1 gray saltglazed stoneware body sherd	
		1 gray stoneware body sherd	
		1 creamware rim sherd	
880	Unit	16 undecorated creamware body sherds	10/27/85 MD
	N125 W465	5 undecorated pearlware sherds	
	PZ	3 polychrome hand painted underglaze pearlware frags.	
		1 blue hand painted underglaze pearlware body frag.	
		1 annular decorated pearlware frag., blue/brn.	
		2 sherds dendritic mocha on blue glaze ext. pearlware sherds	
		2 whiteware body sherds	
		2 brick frags.	
		1 small brick	
		9 olive grn. bottle glass frags.	
		3 lt. olive grn bottle glass frags.	
		2 grn. bottle glass frags.	
		4 aqua tint bottle glass frags.	
		7 clear bottle glass frags.	
		1 clear window glass frag.	
		1 brass cuff button	
		1 brass shot gun shell	
		1 unidentified copper coin	
		1 iron handle	
		20 wrought iron nail frags.	
		66 unidentified iron frags.	
		1 gray gun flint	
		5 bone frags.	
		112 coal frags.	
		32 charcoal frags.	
		1 rhyolite flake	
		7 lime frags.	
		32 slag frags.	
881	Unit	1 cew base sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext.	10/29/85 LS
	N165 W235	6 cew body sherds, dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext.	
	PZ	3 cew body sherds, dk. brn./blk. glaze int., unglazed ext.	
		1 cew body sherd, dk. brn./blk. glaze ext., unglazed int.	
		2 cew body sherds, dk. brn./blk. glaze one surface	
		3 cew body sherds, clear glaze one surface	
		1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze int. and ext.	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(881 continued)		2 slip decorated cew base sherds 6 cew, unglazed one surface 1 burnt cew, unglazed one surface 1 refined white bodied earthenware paste frag. (probably creamware) 3 creamware rim sherds 1 polychrome hand painted overglaze creamware body sherd 17 creamware body sherds 1 burnt blk. Unidentified ceramicbasalt body frag. 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 1 brick frag. 4 olive grn. bottle glass frags. (1 bottle lip) 2 aqua tint bottle glass frags. 1 milk glass frag. 8 clear tumbler glass frags. (2 rim sherds) 1 yellow tint "Patrician" glass (?), molded table glass rim sherd 1 clear bottle glass frag. 16 unidentified iron frags. 3 wrought nail frags. 54 coal frags. 3 oyster shell frags.	
882	Unit N125 W465 N 1/2 PZ	1 creamware sherd 159 bone frags. 1 can key - modern 72 coal frags. 10 slag frags.	10/29/85 MD
883	Unit N260 W415 Layer A	1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn./blk. glaze int. 4 cew body sherds, dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew rim sherd, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew body sherd, clear and mottled brn. glaze int., lt. greenish brn. glaze ext. 4 cew, unglazed one surface 5 cew paste frags. 1 Rhenish gray saltglazed stoneware sherd w/thumbprint 3 creamware frags. body sherds 1 creamware handle sherd 1 polychrome hand painted underglaze pearlware frag. 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 2 clear bottle glass frags. 3 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 1 window glass frag. grn. tint 13 wrought iron nail frags. 2 clinker frags.	10/30/85 LS
884	Unit N255 W450W445 PZ	1 cew sherd, unglazed one surface 2 cew paste frag. sherds 1 burnt cew, blk. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 wrought iron nail frag.	10/31/85 EW
885	Unit N255 W450 PZ	2 cew paste frags. 2 wrought iron nail frags.	10/31/85 EW
886	Unit N250 W450 PZ	1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 2 wrought iron nail frags. 1 gray flint flake 2 bone frags. 1 coal frag.	10/31/85 EW
887	Unit N250 W445 PZ	1 cew body sherd, dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew body sherd, unglazed ext., dk. brn./blk. glazed int. 1 clear glass tableware frag. 3 unidentified iron frags. 1 charcoal frag. 1 clinker frag.	10/31/85 EW
888	Unit N190 W465	1 prob. tin glazed cew paste frag. 1 cew rim sherd, blk. glaze int., unglazed ext.	10/31/85 BR

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(888 continued)	PZ	1 cew rim sherd, dk. brn./blk. glaze int., unglazed ext. 4 cew body sherds, dk. brn./blk. glaze int., unglazed ext. 5 cew body sherds, dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext. 2 cew sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface (mended) 2 cew body sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface 3 <i>slip decorated cew body sherds</i> 1 slip decorated cew base sherd 1 clear glazed cew rim sherd 1 cew body sherd, clear glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew body sherd at handle junction, partially clear glazed 3 burnt cew body sherds	
888	Unit N190 W465 PZ	15 cew paste frags. 1 highly fired red cew sherd frag. dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext. 1 English lt. brn./gray saltglazed stoneware body sherd 2 English brn. saltglazed stoneware (mended) 1 buff colored saltglazed stoneware body frag. 1 glazed gray stoneware sherd 1 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 clouded creamware frag., grn. glaze int. 6 undecorated creamware sherds 4 undecorated pearlware sherds 1 annular polychrome decorated whiteware body sherd 7 kaolin pipe stems (5/64", 4/64"), (1=1.6mm, 3=1.8mm, 2=2.0mm) 1 kaolin pipe stem frag. (in half) 4 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 1 brick frag. 9 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 14 aqua tint window glass frags. 2 amber bottle glass frags. 1 clear glass tableware frags. 1 aqua tint bottle glass body frag. 1 ornate brass cast buckle 3 cuff buttons 1 copper coin, unidentified 36 wrought nail frags. 56 unidentified iron frags. 1 slate frag. 10 bone frags. 30 coal frags. 2 charcoal frags. 1 oyster shell frag. 6 <i>clinker frags.</i> 5 lime frags.	10/31/85 BR
889	Unit N180 W455 PZ	1 cew rim frag., dk. brn./blk. glaze int., unglazed ext. 8 cew sherds, dk. brn./blk. glaze one surface 1 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 3 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 3 slip decorated cew body sherds 1 clear glazed cew body sherd 13 cew, unglazed one surface 8 cew paste frags. 1 prob. tin glazed earthenware paste frag. 1 Rhenish stoneware sherd 1 white saltglazed stoneware rim sherd 1 creamware rim frag. 5 undecorated creamware body frags. 6 undecorated pearlware sherds 2 polychrome pearlware sherds 2 high fired gray paste dk. brn. lead glaze int. and ext. body sherds 1 high fired gray paste dk. brn. lead glaze int. and ext. rim sherd 3 kaolin pipe bowl frags.	10/31/85 EW

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(889 continued)		1 molded kaolin pipe stem frag. 8 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 8 aqua tint window glass frags. 2 aqua tint bottle glass frags. 1 clear bottle glass frag. 6 clear tableware glass frags. 3 whole wrought nails 30 wrought nail frags. 33 unidentified iron frags.	
889	Unit N180 W455 PZ	1 blk. flint flake 11 bone frags. 20 coal frags. 6 charcoal frags. 3 oyster shell frags. 1 quartz flake 1516 clinker frags.	10/31/85 EW
890	Unit N190 W450 PZ	1 cew rim sherd, unglazed int. and ext. 1 cew body sherd, blk. lead glaze int., unglazed ext. 8 cew, dk. brn. lead glaze one surface 1 highly fired cew base sherd, blk. glaze int. and ext. 20 cew paste frags. 2 cew, unglazed ext., no int. surface 3 cew, unglazed one surface 3 cew, blk. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew, med. brn. glaze int., blk. glaze ext. 2 cew, clear glaze one surface 1 <i>cew clear glaze one surface w/unglazed pie crimped decoration</i> 1 cew, med. brn. glaze one surface 1 buff bodied cew, blk. glaze int. and ext. 1 buff bodied cew, clear glaze int. and ext. 3 cew, unglazed, burned 3 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherds 1 burned gray stoneware, brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 3 undecorated pearlware body sherds 1 pearlware body sherd, remnant of blue hand painted underglaze decoration int. and ext. 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 6 kaolin pipe stem frags., (4/64", 5/64", 6/64") (1=1.6mm, 1=1.8mm, 3=2.0mm, 1=2.6mm) 1 possible brick frag. 2 aqua tint bottle glass frags. 1 grn. tint bottle glass frag. 4 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 2 window glass frags. 1 clear bottle glass frag. 1 flat tin plated brass frag. 32 unidentified nail frags. 3 unidentified iron frags. 35 unidentified iron frags. 1 bone frag. 23 coal frags. 3 clinker frags. 3 lime/limestone frags.	11/1/85 ECC
891	Unit N190 W460 PZ	1 kaolin pipe stem and bowl frag. (mended) (5/64", 2.2mm) 1 unidentified iron frag.	11/1/85 BR
892	Feature 58 N125 W465 N 1/2 PZ	1 bone button 2 bone frags. 5 coal frags. 9 clinker frags.	11/1/85 MD
893	Unit N120 W280 PZ	1 buff pasted cew, blk. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 highly fired red pasted cew, dk. brn. lead glaze int. and ext. 2 refined white bodied earthenware paste frags. (possible creamware) 1 burnt refined white bodied earthenware body sherd	11/2/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
893	Unit N120 W280 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 molded cream colored earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>1 cream colored earthenware rim sherd w/traces of gilded band on int.</li> <li>1 cream colored earthenware body sherd</li> <li>3 cream colored earthenware rim sherds, molded ext., gilded band at rim edge</li> <li>1 cream colored earthenware rim sherd, molded ext., gilded band at rim at rim edge, and stenciled floral design int.</li> <li>1 cream colored earthenware cew body sherd</li> <li>2 cream colored earthenware cream colored earthenware body sherds, molded ext., plain int.</li> <li>1 cream colored earthenware cew body sherd, white slip int. clear glaze ext.</li> <li>2 cew cream colored earthenware body sherds, traces of white slip int.</li> <li>5 cew cream colored earthenware body sherds, clear (reddish) glaze int.</li> <li>4 cew cream colored earthenware body sherds, clear (orange/brn.) glaze one surface</li> <li>1 cream colored earthenware cew body sherd, brn./white mottled glaze int., clear glaze ext.</li> <li>1 cream colored earthenware cew body sherd, traces of white slip and clear glaze int.</li> <li>1 cewcream colored earthenware body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext.</li> <li>2 cewcream colored earthenware body sherds, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext.</li> <li>1 cewcream colored earthenware rim sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext.</li> <li>11 cewcream colored earthenware body sherds, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext.</li> <li>6 cewcream colored earthenware body chips, dk. brn. glaze one surface</li> <li>1 cewcream colored earthenware rim sherd chip, dk. brn. glaze ext.</li> <li>2 cewcream colored earthenware rim sherd chips, unglazed ext.</li> <li>8 cewcream colored earthenware chips, unglazed one surface</li> <li>8 cewcream colored earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>2 undecorated white saltglazed stoneware body sherds</li> <li>1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware rim frag.</li> <li>1 gray saltglazed stoneware rim sherd (plain)</li> <li>1 gray saltglazed stoneware body sherd w/cobalt blue decoration</li> <li>1 clouded creamware body sherd (grn./brn. int., brn. ext.)</li> <li>1 hand painted underglaze polychrome creamware body sherd (orange/blk.)</li> <li>15 undecorated creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 undecorated creamware base sherd</li> <li>2 undecorated creamware rim sherds</li> <li>1 molded edge decorated creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 blue transfer print whiteware body sherd</li> <li>2 undecorated whiteware rim sherds</li> <li>1 whiteware rim sherd w/slightly scalloped edge</li> <li>2 whiteware rim sherds w/gilded band decoration on int. (mended)</li> <li>1 whiteware rim sherd w/stenciled floral design on int. and painted overglaze red line on rim edge</li> <li>7 undecorated whiteware base frags.</li> <li>1 molded whiteware body sherd</li> <li>20 undecorated whiteware body sherds</li> <li>2 white porcelain rim frags., w/traces of overglaze gold band at top of rim</li> <li>2 undecorated ironstone body sherds</li> <li>1 severely burnt ironstone base sherd</li> <li>2 kaolin pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>3 kaolin pipe stems, (4/64"-5/64"), (2=2.0mm, 1=1.8mm)</li> <li>7 brick frags.</li> <li>1 mortar frag.</li> <li>10 amber bottle glass frags.</li> <li>5 olive grn. bottle glass frags.</li> <li>14 lt. tint window glass frags.</li> <li>6 colored tableware glass frags.</li> <li>11 light bulb frags.</li> <li>1 thermometer frag.</li> <li>34 tableware glass frags.</li> <li>104 clear bottle glass frags.</li> <li>1 red glass bead</li> <li>1 glass doll eye</li> <li>8 aluminum frags.</li> <li>3 pieces tin sheeting</li> <li>6 bottle cap frags.</li> </ul>	11/2/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(893 continued)		1 iron drawer pull	
		203 unidentified iron objects	
		16 iron nail frags.	
		1 iron hollow box	
		1 piece of barbed wire	
		49 bone frags.	
		1 burnt bone frag.	
		65 coal frags.	
		19 charcoal frags	
		12 shell frags.	
		41 clinker frags.	
		9 plastic frags.	
		2 asbestos tile frags.	
		1 quartz flake	
894	Unit N115 W475 PZ	21 cew paste frags.	11/2/85 BR
		3 cew, unglazed ext., no int. surface	
		4 cew, unglazed one surface	
		1 cew, unglazed int. and ext.	
		1 cew rim frag., dk. brn. glaze int., no ext. surface	
		4 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext.	
		1 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext.	
		3 cew, dk. brn. glaze one surface	
		2 creamware frags., undecorated	
		2 pearlware frags., undecorated	
		1 underglaze handpainted polychrome pearlware frag.	
		1 cew frag., highly fired, gray to red dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext.	
		1 kaolin pipe stem (4/64") 1.8mm	
		2 olive grn. bottle glass frags.	
		2 amber bottle glass frags.	
		6 window glass frags.	
		13 clear bottle glass frags.	
		2 clear tableware glass frags.	
		1 tooth frag.	
		3 bone frags.	
		2 oyster shell frags.	
		1 drilled stone possibly prehistoric	
		1 iron nut	
		1 iron staple	
		1 wire nail	
		6 unidentified iron nails	
		87 unidentified iron frags.	
		182 coal frags.	
		66 clinker frags.	
		51 charcoal frags.	
		16 limestone frags/	
		6 brick frags.	
		1 black rubber frag.	
901	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Level One	1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. lead glaze int., unglazed	11/5/85 EW
		1 cew, remnant of clear glaze one surface	
		1 cew, white slip decorated and brn. glaze int., med. brn. glaze ext.	
		2 cew chips	
		1 creamware sherd, beaded rim, hollowware vessel	
		5 kaolin pipe stems (4/64"-5/64"), (2=4/64", 1.8mm. 1=4/64", 1.6mm, 1=5/64", 2.0mm), 1 broken stem - unable to determine bore	
		4 olive grn. bottle glass frags.	
		1 brass straight pin	
		1 lead short	
		7 wrought iron nail frags.	
		3 unidentified iron frags.	
		1 gun flint flake	
		14 bone frags.	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(901 contineud)		3 seeds	
		21 charcoal frags.	
		10 shell frags.	
		1 burned clay sample	
907	Unit	20 clear glass modern bottle frags.	11/5/85 BR
	N115 W475	1 lime frag.	
	PZ	1 clinker frag.	
908	Feature 71	1 cew base frag. dk. brn. glaze int. and ext.	11/6/85 BR
	N115 W475	1 cew body frag., dk. brn. glaze one surface	
	Entire Feature	1 brick frag.	
		5 clear glass bottle frags.	
		1 zinc lid liner	
		1 jar screw top	
		5 unidentified iron frags.	
		1 bone frag.	
		29 coal frags.	
		10 coal clinker frags.	
		1 rubber jar seal	
		9 lime frags.	
909	Feature 72	1 cew dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext.	11/6/85 BR
	N115 W475	1 cew base sherd, unglazed ext., no int. surface	
	Entire Feature	1 aqua tint window glass frag.	
		4 clear glass bottle frags.	
		1 iron buckle	
		1 key	
909	Feature 72	1 cut nail	11/6/85 BR
	N115 W475	1 unidentified nail	
	Entire Feature	4 unidentified iron frags.	
		1 charcoal frag.	
		70 coal frags.	
		75 clinker frags.	
		6 lime frags.	
		1 plastic cap	
910	Feature 73	1 cew chip frag.	11/6/85 BR
	N115 W475	11 frags. of crown cap	
	Entire Feature	1 wrought iron nail frag.	
		2 coal frags.	
		3 lime frags.	
911	Unit	5 cew paste frags.	11/6/85 ECC
	N175 W455	1 cew, unglazed ext., no int. surface	
	PZ	1 cew, unglazed ext., dk. brn. glaze int.	
		1 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext.	
		1 cew, slip decorated and clear glaze int., no ext. surface	
		1 dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext. highly fired red cew	
		1 undecorated refined white bodied earthenware paste frag.	
		1 blue shell edged pearlware frag., rim sherd	
		1 clouded creamware frag. brn./grn. mottled glaze	
		1 creamware frag.	
		1 polychrome hand painted underglaze ext. pearlware sherd	
		1 polychrome hand painted underglaze baonded int. pearlware rim sherd	
		1 pearlware body sherd	
		1 kaolin pipe bowl frag.	
		1 kaolin pipe stem (5.64", 2.0mm)	
		2 brick frags.	
		3 grn. tint window glass frags.	
		2 clear tableware glass frags.	
		5 wrought iron nail frags.	
		1 iron razor	
		2 unidentified iron frags.	
		1 burned bone	
		1 coal frag.	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(911 continued)		2 oyster shell frags. 2 limestone frags. 2 clinker frags.	
912	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Level 2	1 cew unglazed one surface 7 cew chips 1 clouded creamware sherds 2 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 1 olive grn. bottle frag. 1 clear glass frag. 1 blk. glass bead, burned or melted 3 whole wrought iron nails 2 wrought iron nail frags. 1 brass straight pin 3 lead bird shot 25 bone frags. 7 charcoal frags. 6 oyster shell frags. 2 lime frags.	11/6/85 EW
917	Unit N115 W475 PZ	1 base frag., high fired red/gray cew dk. brn. glaze int. and ext., unglazed bottom 1 highly fired red/gray cew body frag. 6 cew, dk. brn. glaze one surface 4 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew base/bottom frag., dk. brn. int., unglazed bottom 4 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 10 cew paste frags. 7 cew frags., unglazed one surface 1 cew, remnant of clear glaze one surface 1 cew, slip decorated and clear glaze int. 3 refined white bodied earthenware paste frags. 8 undecorated creamware body sherds 3 undecorated pearlware frags. 1 hand painted underglaze polychrome pearlware frag. 2 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 2 kaolin pipe stems (5/64", 2.0mm, 2.0mm) 1 brick frag. glazed 4 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 1 clear glass frag. 2 window glass frags. 25 wrought iron nail frags. 18 unidentified iron frags. 4 bone frags. 1 oyster shell frag. 15 coal frags. 2 clinker frags. 6 lime frags.	11/7/85 BR
918	Unit N185 W455 PZ	4 cew paste frags. 3 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 3 cew, dk. brn. glaze one surface 2 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew, unglazed ext., no int. surface 1 cew, clear glaze int. and ext. 1 cew, clear glaze one surface 1 cew, med. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 blk. glaze red body stoneware, int. and ext. refined 1 white saltglazed stoneware rim frag. 1 gray saltglazed stoneware frag. 5 undecorated creamware frags. 1 blue transfer printed pearlware frag. 2 undecorated pearlware frags. (one greenish) 1 burnt ceramic 2 kaolin pipe bowl frag.	11/7/85 MD



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(918 continued)		1 olive case gin bottle frag. 1 olive grn. glass frag. 1 clear bottle glass frag. 1 grn. bottle glass frag. 4 window glass frags. 1 wrought iron tack 2 cut nail frags. 21 wrought nail frags. 13 unidentified iron frags. 4 bone frags. 1 tooth frag. 6 coal frags. 1 charcoal frag. 4 clinker frags. 62 limestone frags.	
919	Feature 10 N250 W450 NW Quad Level 1	1 white tin glazed earthenware 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 3 kaolin pipe stems (1=4/64", 1.6mm; 1=5/64", 2.0mm; 1= undetermined diam., broken) 10 bone frags. 1 coal frag. 6 charcoal frags. 2 oyster shell frags.	11/7/85 ECC
924	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Level 3	1 wrought iron nail 3 bone frags. 2 seeds	11/8/85 EW
929	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Layer 4	2 bone frags. 2 seeds 5 charcoal frags. 4 oyster shell frags. 1 burned clay frag. (possible daub)	11/8/85 EW
934	Unit N190 W450 PZ	1 cew sherd	11/21/85 ECC
935	Unit N185 W450 PZ	1 unglazed cew paste frag.	11/8/85 ECC
936	Feature 74 N115 W475 PZ	1 kaolin pipe stem (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag. 1 window glass frag. 1 clear machine made bottle glass frag. 1 iron wire frag. 18 coal frags. 1 bone frag. 2 clinker frags. 1 lime frag.	11/27/85 ECC
937	Unit N180 W450 PZ	1 wrought nail iron head? frag.	11/21/85 ECC
938	Unit N180 W455 PZ	1 cew frag., dk. brn. glaze int. 1 undecorated creamware sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. 1 brick frag.	11/8/85 ECC
939	Unit N180 W460 NE Quad PZ	3 cew paste frags. 1 cew, unglazed int. and ext. 1 cew, frag., dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew, clear glaze one surface 1 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 tin glazed earthenware sherd, paste only 1 undecorated creamware sherd 1 kaolin pipe stem (5/64", 2.0mm) 4 window glass frags. 1 wrought nail frag.	11/9/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
940	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Layer 5	2 cew chip frags. 1 wrought iron nail frag. 1 bone frag. 11 charcoal frags. 11 oyster shell frags. 6 burned clay chunks, (possible daub)	11/9/85 EW
945	Unit N180 W460	1 cew rim sherd, unglazed one surface (3 mended) 4 cew body sherds, unglazed one surface 1 brick frag. 1 slate pencil (36mm long)	11/9/85 MD
946	Unit N175 W455 PZ	6 cew paste frags. 4 cew, unglazed one surface 2 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 1 cew, med. brn. glaze one surface 2 highly fired cew, red/gray paste, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 refined red earthenware, blk. glaze int. and ext. 1 Rhenish gray stoneware sherd 2 lead glaze gray stoneware sherds 3 undecorated creamware sherds 1 undecorated pearlware 1 blk. transfer print pearlware sherd 1 kaolin pipe bowl rim frag. 3 kaolin pipe stems (5/64", all 2.0mm) 1 clear molded bottle frag. 2 aqua window frags. 1 whole wrought iron nail frag. 6 wrought iron nail frags. 11 unidentified iron frags. 5 bone frags. 5 coal frags. 2 clinker frags.	11/9/85 MD/BR
947	Unit N185 W460 PZ	1 highly fired dk. gray paste cew, blk. glazed int. and ext. 2 highly fired red cew, dk. brn./blk. glaze int. and ext. (mended) 11 cew, unglazed int. and ext. (flowerpot?) 10 cew paste frags. 1 cew, unglazed int. and ext. 1 cew, clear glaze int. 5 cew, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 2 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 cew, dk. brn. glaze one surface 1 cew body frag. at handle junction, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 2 slip decorated cew, clear glaze 1 cew, med. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 cew, dk. brn. glaze int., lt. brn. glaze int. 1 buff bodied cew, med. brn. glaze int. and ext. 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware frag. 1 Rhenish stoneware frag. 4 undecorated creamware sherds 2 blue hand painted underglaze pearlware sherds 4 undecorated pearlware sherds 1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 3 kaolin pipe stem (5/64", 2 w/bowl frag. attached, 2.2mm, 2.0mm, 2.0mm) 2 brick frags. 6 olive bottle glass frags. 12 aqua window glass frags. 8 aqua bottle glass frags.	11/9/85 MD
947	Unit N185 W460 PZ	2 clear tableware glass frags. 1 brass button 2 whole wrought nail frags. 35 wrought iron nail frags. 20 unidentified iron frags.	11/9/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(947 continued)		1 22 caliber lead bullet	
		2 gun flints	
		1 projectile point	
		8 bone frags.	
		13 coal frags.	
		7 clinker frags.	
		4 limestone frags.	
948	Feature 10	1 cew chip frag.	11/13/85 EW
	N250 W445	3 wrought iron nail frags.	
	NE Quad	2 unidentified iron frags.	
	Layer 6	1 gray gunflint frag.	
		12 bone frags.	
		3 grape seeds	
		9 charcoal frags.	
		21 oyster shell frags.	
		1 fish scale	
953	Feature 10	1 seed	11/13/85 ECC
	N250 W450	4 charcoal frags.	
	NW Quad	1 oyster shell	
	Level 2		
958	Feature 10	1 flat iron object	11/14/85 EW
	N250 W445		
	NE Quad		
	Layer 6		
959	Feature 22	1 cew sherd, dk. brn. glaze int.	11/14/85 BCB
	N195 W465	3 wrought iron nail frags.	
	Level 1		
960	Unit	2 cew sherds, possible paste frags.	11/14/85 MD
	N190 W460	1 cew, clear glaze one surface	
	PZ	1 slip decorated cew sherd	
		1 dk. brn. glaze red highly fired cew	
		1 creamware sherd	
		4 wrought iron nail frags.	
		1 unidentified iron frag.	
		1 bone frag.	
961	Unit	1 aqua tint window glass frag.	11/14/85 ECC
	N190 W465		
	PZ		
962	Unit	1 charcoal frag.	11/14/85 ECC
	N185 W465		
	PZ		
963	Unit	2 cew paste sherds	11/15/85 ECC
	N180 W465	2 wrought iron nail frags.	
	PZ		
964	Feature 22	1 clouded creamware sherd body frag. at handle junction	11/15/85 MD
	N200 W455	1 grn tint window glass frag.	
	Level 1		
965	Feature 22	1 dk. brn. lip glazed cew rim frag.	11/15/85 ECC
	N185 W460	1 dk. brn. glazed int./ext. bottle (?) rim/lip frag., buff bodied cew	
		1 wrought iron nail frag.	
966	Feature 22	4 wrought iron nail frags.	11/15/85 LS
	N180 W450	1 coal frag.	
	Level 1		
967	Unit	1 cew rim sherd, med. brownish/grn. glaze int. and ext.	11/15/85 LS
	N185 W450		
	Level 1		
968	Feature 22	2 wrought iron nail frags.	11/15/85 MD
	N195 W450		
	Level 1		
977	Feature 10	1 cew paste frag.	11/15/85 EW
	N250 W445	1 olive grn. bottle glass frag.	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(997 continued)	Level 1	2 wrought iron nail frags. 1 lead bird shot 4 bone frags. 5 oyster shell frags.	
978	Feature 22 N180 W450 Level 1	35 cew frags. 2 slip decorated cew frags. 2 tin glaze earthenware frags. 1 brn. glaze red stoneware frag. 29 creamware frags. 22 pearlware frags. 7 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 1 kaolin pipe stem (4/64", 1.8mm) 7 grn. bottle glass frags. 28 grn. tint window glass frags. 4 clear glass melted frags. 1 brass cuff button 1 whole wrought iron nail 8 wrought iron nail frags. 6 unidentified iron frags. 2 lead bird shots 1 brn. flint flake 66 bone frags. 1 grape seed 2 unidentified seeds 13 charcoal frags. 1 clinker frag.	11/15/85 BR
979	Feature 22 N185 W450 Level 1	73 cew sherds 3 slip decorated cew sherds 1 buff glazed refined earthenware sherds 3 tin glaze earthenware sherds 4 gray stoneware sherds 3 brn. glaze stoneware sherds 53 creamware sherds 1 overglaze blk. transfer printed creamware sherd 1 grn. glaze creamware sherd 8 undecorated pearlware sherds 7 decorated pearlware sherds 3 baked clay frags. 12 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 8 kaolin pipe stems (5/64"-4/64", 2=-5/64" or 2.0mm w/bowl attachment, 5=-4/64" or 1.8mm, 1=-4/64" or 1.6mm) 5 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 1 lt. emerald bottle glass frag. 33 aqua tint window glass frags. 4 lt. grn. bottle glass frags. 9 clear tableware glass frags. 3 brn. flint flakes 1 Piscataway projectile point 1 soapstone frag. 1 slate pencil 39 bone frags. 1 coal frag. 44 charcoal frags. 2 whole brass straight pins 2 brass pin frags. 2 pewter metal frags. 3 buttons 8 lead bird shots 3 iron bird shots 1 blue glass bead 1 retouched quartz stone	11/16/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(979 continued)		3 iron wire frags. 1 whole wrought nail 48 wrought nail frags. 31 unidentified iron frags. 2 whole brass straight pins 2 brass pin frags. 2 pewter metal frags. 3 buttons 8 lead bird shots 3 iron bird shots 1 blue glass bead 1 retouched quartz stone 3 iron wire frags. 1 whole wrought nail 48 wrought nail frags. 31 unidentified iron frags.	
980	Unit N200 W460 PZ	1 white slip decorated cew w/clear glaze 2 cew body sherds w/traces of white slip decoration int. 1 cew body sherd, dk. brn. glaze int. and ext. 2 cew body sherds, clear glaze one surface 3 cew body sherds, dk. brn. glaze one surface 11 cew paste frags. 1 highly fired reddish/grn. paste, dk. brn. lead glaze int. and ext., body sherd 1 highly fired reddish/gray paste body chip, w/traces of dk. brn. lead glaze 3 tin glaze earthenware, glaze chip frags. 1 tin glazed earthenware paste frag. 1 undecorated creamware rim frag. 2 undecorated creamware body sherds 1 clouded creamware body sherd, grn./brn. ext., undecorated int. 1 clouded creamware glaze chip, grn. 3 undecorated pearlware body sherds 1 hand painted underglaze ext. pearlware body sherds (brn. decoration) 2 yellowware body sherds 1 kaolin pipe stem (5/64", 2.2mm) 3 brick frags. 7 olive grn. bottle glass frags. 1 lt. grn. bottle glass frag. 3 iron wire frags. 2 whole wrought iron nails 19 wrought iron nail frags. 48 unidentified iron frags. 2 bone frags. 31 coal frags. 19 charcoal frags. 4 lime frags. 12 clinker frags. 4 red rubber frags.	11/16/85 EW
981	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Level 2	1 kaolin pipe bowl frag. 1 wrought iron nail frag. 1 bone frag.	11/16/85 EW
982	Feature 10 N250 W450 NW Quad Level 2	1 cew rim frag., unglazed int., no ext. surface 1 bone 7 seeds and quantity of grape seeds (about 50) 1 charcoal frag. 3 oyster shell frags.	11/19/85 ECC
983	Feature 10 N250 W450 NW Quad Layer 3	2 frags. burned clay (possibly daub) 1 wrought iron nail frag. 2 lead bird shot 1 brn. gun flint 22 bone frags.	11/19/85 ECC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(983 continued)		70 charcoal frags. bag of seeds	
988	Feature 10 N250 W450 NW Quad Level 2	1 wrought iron nail frag. 6 grape frags.	11/20/85 ECC
989	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Layer 4	1 wrought iron nail frag. 1 oyster shell	11/21/85 EW
990	Feature 10 N250 W450 NW Quad Level 4	1 cew frag., dk. brn. glaze one surface (mended) 1 slip decorated cew chip 22 baked clay frags. (possible daub) 1 gray flint flake 172 bone frags. 3 seeds 3 charcoal frags. 8 oyster shell frags.	11/21/85 ECC
995	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Layer 5	8 burned clay frags. (possible daub) 2 wrought iron nail frags. 1 unidentified iron frag. 21 charcoal frags. 5 oyster shell frags. 1 fish scale	11/21/85 EW
1000	Feature 22 N180 W450 Level 2	8 cew frags. 16 undecorated creamware frags. 1 burned clay frag. 6 aqua tint window glass frags. 1 lt. grn. bottle glass frag. 1 clear tableware glass frag. 1 lead bird shot 3 wrought iron nail frags. 3 unidentified iron frags. 14 bone frags. 1 charcoal frag. 1 oyster shell frag. 3 fish scales	11/23/85 BR
1005	Feature 10 N250 W450 NW Quad Layer 5	1 cew frag., dk. brn. lead glaze int., unglazed ext. 2 kaolin pipe stems (4/64"-5/64", 2.2mm, 1.8mm) 37 burned clay frags. (possible daub) 2 teeth frags. 3 charcoal frags.	11/26/85 ECC
1010	Feature 10 N250 W450 NW Quad Layer 6	35 burned clay frags. (possible daub) 1 brass coat button 2 unidentified iron frags. 1 charcoal frag. 2 oyster shell frags.	11/26/85 ECC
1015	Feature 22 N185 W450 Layer 2	47 cew frags. 1 tin glazed earthenware frag. 4 buff body refined earthenware frags. 3 gray stoneware frags. 1 Jackfield stoneware frag. 1 lead glaze stoneware frag. 38 creamware frags. 12 undecorated pearlware frags. 8 decorated pearlware frags. 5 kaolin pipe bowl frags. 3 kaolin pipe stems (4/64") 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag. 12 grn. tint window glass frags. 3 clear tableware glass frags.	11/26/85 MD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1015 continued)		15 aqua tint glass frags. 2 brass cuff buttons 2 brass pins 22 bird shot 1 French gun flint 2 slate frags. 3 whole wrought iron nails 24 wrought iron nail frags. 17 unidentified nail frags. 71 bone frags. 77 charcoal frags. 1 oyster shell frag. 1 fish scale	
1016	Feature 22 N195 W450N195 W450 Level 1	1 English brn. stoneware sherd 2 wrought iron nail frags. 1 unidentified nail frag.	11/20/85 LSLS
1017	Feature 10 N250 W445 NE Quad Layer 7	5 burned clay frags. (possible daub) 1 kaolin pipe bowl rim frag. 1 clear glass tableware frag. 1 iron buckle frag. 1 wrought iron nail frag. 5 unidentified iron frags. 1 bird shot 1 tooth 8 charcoal frags. 5 oyster shell frags.	11/29/85 EW
1027	Feature 10 N250 W45 NW Quad Layer 7	5 bone frags. 3 charcoal frags. 3 oyster shell frags.	12/3/85 ECC
1028	Feature 22 N180 W450 Level 1	2 cew sherds 1 creamware sherd 1 whole wrought iron nail 1 oyster shell	12/4/85 BR
1036	N340 W430 PZ	2 unidentified wrought iron nail frags.	12/9/86 KD
1038	N320 W430 PZ	1 red paste cew int. clear glazed, ext. missing, sherd 1 red paste cew int. missing, ext. unglazed, sherd 1 creamware base sherd 1 brick frag., 11.3 gr. 4 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded) 7 misc. rocks (discarded)(discarded)	12/9/86 KD
1039	N310 W430 PZ	1 creamware sherd 1 unidentified iron nail frag.	12/9/86 KD
1040	N310 W420 PZ	1 cew, red paste, slip decorated, clear lead glaze int., ext. missing, pie crust rim sherd 1 cew, lt. red paste, slip decorated, clear lead glaze, int., ext. missing, sherd 1 cew, red paste, clear lead glaze int., ext. unglazed sherd 1 cew, red paste int. missing, ext. unglazed sherd 1 pearlware (?) plain sherd 1 brick frag., large 1 grn. bottle glass frag. (blown?) 1 aqua bottle glass frag. (flat) 1 unidentified nail frag. 1 metal object - hardware? gun part? (conservation?)	12/9/86 KD
1041	N310 W410 PZ	1 cew, red paste, int. missing, ext. unglazed sherd 1 pearlware annular blue and dk. brn. decorated sherd 1 L-headed wrought iron nail, 2" bent	12/9/86 KD
1042	N300 W430 PZ	1 cew, high fired dk. red/gray paste, blk. lead glaze both sides, sherd 2 cew, red paste, int. clear lead glaze, ext. missing sherds 3 cew, red paste frags. 1 unidentified nail frag.	12/9/86 KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1043	N300 W410 PZ	1 cew red paste, dk. brn. int. glaze, ext. unglazed sherd 2 cew red paste int. missing, unglazed ext. sherds (3 mend) 1 creamware sherd 3 window glass, tinted (modern)	12/9/86 KD
1044	N290 W430 PZ	1 cew, red paste int. clear lead glaze (remnants), ext. unglazed rim (?) sherd 1 creamware rim (?) sherd 2 grn. bottle glass frags., thin, 18th8th c. 1 olive grn. bottle glass frag., 18th c.	12/9/86 KD
1045	N290 W420 PZ	1 cew, red paste brn. glaze one side, other side missing, sherd 1 creamware, blk. transfer print ext., sherd 1 blue edged pearlware rim sherd 1 white clay pipe stem (5/64", 2.0mm)	12/9/86 KD
1046	N290 W410 PZ	1 cew, tan paste, int. blk. lead glaze, ext. unglazed, sherd 1 cew, red paste, dk. brn. lead glazed sherd 1 cew red paste frag. 1 tin glazed blue decorated sherd 1 white salt glazed hollowware sherd (near base)	12/9/86 KD
1047	N280 W430 PZ	1 red paste, brownish grn. int. glaze, ext. blk. lead glaze sherd 1 red paste, int. brn. mottled glaze, ext. unglazed, sherd 1 red paste, one surface missing, other unglazed sherd 1 white clay pipe bowl frag. 1 clear table glass rim (?) frag. 1 dk. grn. bottle glass frag., wine/colonial 1 unidentified nail frag. 1 coal frag. (discarded)	12/9/86 KD
1048	N280 W410 PZ	1 cew, red paste, int. surface missing, ext. unglazed sherd 1 whiteware sherd	12/9/86 KD
1049	N270 W480 PZ	1 limestone chunk - agricultural? 1 coal frag. (discarded)	12/9/86 KD
1050	N270 W430 PZ	1 cew, red paste, int. brownish grn. glaze, ext. blk. lead glaze sherd 1 creamware sherd	12/9/86 KD
1051	N270 W420 PZ	1 cew, red paste, slip trailed int., ext. unglazed sherd 1 cew red paste, slip decorated int. ext. missing sherd 1 cew, red paste, dk. brn. mottled glaze int., ext. no glaze, sherd 2 cew, red paste, blk. lead glaze both sides, sherds 1 cew, red paste, blk. lead glaze one surface, other missing, sherd 1 cew, red paste frag. 1 creamware sherd 1 white clay pipe bowl w/stem, (4/64", 1.8mm) 1 white clay pipe stem (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 (?) brick frag., 1 gr. 1 grn. bottle wine bottle glass frag. 1 olive grn. bottle glass (thin blown) frag. 1 wrought nail, 2", very corroded corroded 3 unidentified nail frags. 3 coal frags. (discarded)	12/9/86 KD
1052	N270 W410 PZ	1 creamware sherd (stained) 1 clear bottle glass frag. 1 quartz possible utilized flake (??) 1 misc. rock (discarded)	12/9/86 KD
1053	N260 W430 PZ	1 cew, lt. red past, one surface missing, other unglazed, sherd 1 creamware chip 6 coal frags. (discarded)	12/9/86 KD
1054	N260 W410 PZ	1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware, gray paste orange int., ext. missing, Fulham (?) sherd 2 clear table (?) glass (mend) 1 blue/grn. glass, bottle (?) unidentified (?) chip 1 clear glass wide mouthed rim, table? 1 quartz frag. possibly flakes	12/10/86 KD
1056	N250 W420 PZ	1 cew, dk gray red paste dk. brn. lead glazed surfaces, sherd 1 cew, red paste, one side blk. lead glaze, other missing frag. 2 cew lt. orange/pink/buff/tan paste frags.	12/10/86 KD



## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1056 continued)		1 creamware sherd 1 aqua glass, blown in mold? flask or pharmaceutical, body frag. 3 unidentified nail frags. 1 misc. rock (discarded)	
1057	N250 W410 PZ	2 cew, red paste, int. missing, ext. unglazed sherds 1 cew red paste frag. 1 cupric alloy thimble, end broken off	12/10/86 KD
1058	N240 W430 PZ	1 cew, red paste, one surface brn. glazed, other missing, sherd 1 refined earthenware paste frag. 1 creamware base sherd w/foot ring 2 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	12/10/86 KD
1059	N240 W410 PZ	1 cew, red paste frag. 1 painted pearlware sherd, lt. olive grn. decoration 1 pearlware rim sherd	12/10/86 KD
1060	N230 W480 PZ	1 unidentified nail frag. 1 coal frag. (discarded)	12/10/86 KD
1063	N230 W450 PZ	1 unidentifiable nail frag.	12/10/86 KD
1064	N230 W440 PZ	1 cew red paste rim sherd, int. clear glaze, ext. unglazed 1 cew red paste, one surface missing other unglazed, sherd 1 cew pink/buff paste, clear lead glaze one surface, other missing, sherd 1 cew, red paste frag. 1 brn. saltglazed stoneware sherd (gray paste, dk. brn. . ext., int. unglazed) 1 clear glass frag. 1 brick frag., 1 gr. 1 window glass tinted (grn.)	12/10/86 KD
1065	N230 W430 PZ	1 cew, red paste blk. lead glaze int glaze int., unglazed ext., sherd 1 cew lt. red paste, clear lead glaze, other surface missing, sherd 1 creamware sherd 1 white clay pipe stem, (4/64", 1.8mm) 1 unidentified nail frag.	12/10/86 KD
1066	N230 W420 PZ	1 cew red paste, int. slipped, ext. clear lead glaze (honey colored) sherd 1 cew red paste, one surface blk. lead glazed, other missing, sherd 1 cew, red paste int. missing, ext. unglazed, sherd 1 pearlware, blue painted sherd 1 white clay pipe bowl frag. 1 white clay pipe stem (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 wrought nail frag., common 7 unidentified nail frags.	12/10/86 KD
1067	N230 W410 PZ	1 iron kettle rim or plow frag.	12/11/86 KD
1068	N220 W470 PZ	1 unidentifiable nail frag.	12/11/86 KD
1069	N220 W450 PZ	1 cew, red paste, one side clear glaze, other missing	12/11/86 KD
1070	N220 W430 PZ	1 cew, red paste, one side blk. lead glaze, other surface missing, sherd 1 cew, red paste frag. 1 clouded creamware sherd, one side grn., other brn. mottled 1 wrought iron nail frag., common 4 unidentifiable nail frags. 2 barbed wire frags. 2 coal frags.	12/11/86 KD
1071	N220 W410 PZ	1 cew, red paste, brn. mottled glaze int., dk. brn. glaze ext., sherd 1 creamware sherd 1 wrought iron nail frag., head missing 1 wrought iron spike ? possibly a pintle	12/11/86 KD
1072	N210 W480 PZ	1 cew, red paste frag. 1 white saltglazed stoneware sherd 1 burnt sherd, unidentifiable 1 coal frag. (discarded)(discarded)	12/11/86 KD
1073	N210 W470 PZ	1 unidentifiable nail frag.	12/11/86 KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1074	N210 W460 PZ	1 white clay pipe stem (4/64", 1.8mm) 1 unidentifiable nail frag. 1 coal frag. (discarded)(discarded)	12/11/86 KD
1075	N210 W450 PZ	1 cew, dk. grayish red paste, dk. brn. lead glaze sherd	12/11/86 KD
1076	N210 W440 PZ	1 olive grn. bottle glass, thin non-machine made 1 coal frag. (discarded)(discarded)	12/11/86 KD
1077	N210 W430 PZ	1 refined earthenware paste frag. 1 creamware sherd 1 brick frag., 1 gr. 1 clear bottle glass frag., modern	12/10/86 KD
1078	N210 W420 PZ	1 cew, red paste, blk. lead glaze one surface, other missing 1 pearlware foot ring sherd (2 mend) 1 wrought nail frag., common, thick 3 unidentifiable nail frags.	12/10/86 KD
1079	N210 W410 PZ	1 cew, red paste int. slipped, greenish tint, ext. brownish/grn. under clear glaze, sherd 1 wrought nail frag., no head	12/10/86 KD
1080	N200 W470 PZ	1 cew, red paste frag. 1 unidentified iron object, possibly handle or chain link frag.	12/10/86 KD
1081	N200 W450 PZ	1 cew, red paste frag. 1 refined earthenware paste frag. 1 creamware sherd 1 window glass, tinted (grn.)	12/10/86 KD
1082	N200 W430 PZ	1 white saltglazed rim sherd (hollowware) 1 unidentifiable nail frag. 1 coal frag.	12/10/86 KD
1085	N190 W470 PZ	1 cew, red paste, one surface missing, other unglazed	12/12/86 KD
1086	N190 W450 PZ	1 cew, lt. red paste, int. blk. lead glaze, ext. unglazed, sherd 1 unidentified nail frag. 1 coal frag. (discarded)(discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1087	N190 W440 PZ	1 cew, red paste, dk. brn. lead glazed sherd 1 cew, red paste, one surface lt. brownish grn. (olive) glazed, other missing, sherd 1 cew, red paste frag. 2 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1088	N190 W430 PZ	1 coal frag. (discarded)(discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1089	N190 W420 PZ	1 olive grn. case bottle ? frag., blown in mold 1 aqua glass frag., unidentified 1 clear glass frag., unidentified	12/12/86 KD
1090	N190 W410 PZ	1 cew, high fired dk. red/gray paste, int. blk. lead glaze, ext. unglazed, burnt? base sherd 1 clouded creamware sherd 1 wrought nail frag., no head	12/12/86 KD
1091	N180 W430 PZ	3 unidentifiable nail frags.	12/12/86 KD
1092	N180 W410 PZ	1 cew, red paste, dk. brn. lead glazed sherd 1 wrought nail frag., common	12/12/86 KD
1093	N170 W480 PZ	1 cew, pink buff paste, one surface missing other no glaze 1 cew red paste frag. 2 clear bottle glass frags., machine made 1 wrought iron nail frag., no head 3 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1094	N170 W470 PZ	1 pearlware sherd (chip) 4 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1095	N170 W450 PZ	1 cew, red paste frag. 1 white clay pipe stem, (4/64", 1.8mm) 1 coal frag. (discarded)(discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1096	N170 W440 PZ	1 bisque doll's arm 1 unidentifiable nail frag.	12/12/86 KD
1098	N170 W420 PZ	1 unidentified nail frag.	12/12/86 KD

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1099	N170 W410 PZ	1 olive bottle glass frag., non-machine made 1 unidentified nail frag. 1 wrought iron spike frag., head measures 1" x 1-1/4"	12/12/86 KD
1100	N160 W470 PZ	1 whiteware ? sherd (chip) 1 coal frag. (discarded)(discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1101	N168 W4 PZ	1 cew, red paste, int. brn. mottled, ext. dk. brn. glazed sherd (2 mend) 1 cew, red paste, one surface missing, other unglazed, sherd 4 unidentifiable nail frags.	12/12/86 KD
1102	N160 W430 PZ	1 cew, red paste frag. 1 barbed wire frag. (discarded) 1 coal frag. (discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1103	N160 W410 PZ	2 window glass, tinted (lt. grn., thin) 2 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	12/12/86 KD
1104	N210 W280 PZ	1 cream colored plate base sherd 1 soft paste later porcelain, vase? base sherd 2 soft paste later porcelain sherds 1 amber glass chip 2 clear window glass, modern 3 unidentified metal frags. (corroded iron) 32 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	12/13/86 KD
1106	N200 W270 PZ	1 thin ironstone sherd w/blue transfer print, 20th dining ware 2 clear bottle glass frags., modern 1 milk glass frag. 2 unidentifiable nail frags. 1 unidentified flat iron frag. 1 aluminum seal frag. 5 bone frags. 29 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	12/13/86 KD
1107	N190 W290 PZ	1 cew, lt. gray paste, one surface grn. glazed, other missing, sherd 1 cew red paste frag. 1 clear bottle glass shoulder frag., machine made 11 clear glass frags.	12/13/86 KD
1108	N190 W280 PZ	1 cew, red paste, int. brn. mottled?, ext. unglazed, sherd (4 mend) 1 buff paste refined earthenware, mint grn. glazed sherd 1 creamware rim sherd 1 whiteware, int. underglaze painted yellow/blue, overglaze red painted sherd 3 whiteware sherds, frags. 1 brick frag., 1 gr. 1 hurricane lamp globe glass frag., opaque 3 clear bottle glass frags., machine made 2 cut nail frags. 12 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	12/13/86 KD
1109	N190 W270 PZ	1 cew, buff paste, int. blk. lead glazed, ext. unglazed, sherd 1 hard paste porcelain base sherd w/foot ring, later 1 clear bottle glass frag., molded decoration molded decoration 5 clear bottle glass frags., machine made 1 coalslag (discarded) slag (discarded)	12/13/86 KD
1110	N190 W260 PZ	1 cew, red paste, clear lead glazed rim chip 1 cew, red paste, int. surface missing, ext. unglazed, sherd 1 cew, red paste, one surface missing, other clear lead glazed, chip 1 cew, red paste, one surface missing other brn. lead glazed, sherd 1 cew, lt. red paste dk. brn.. lead glazed sherd 1 cream colored earthenware sherd 3 creamware sherds 1 white clay pipe stem (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 amber bottle glass lip w/post 1910 mold seam 1 amber bottle glass chip 1 clear bottle glass lip w/mold seam along rim edge 1 clear bottle glass frag. 1 clear glass chip 1 7-Up grn. glass chip	12/13/86 KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1110 continued)		5 unidentifiable nail frags.	
		1 unidentified iron frag.	
1112	N180 W290 PZ	1 clear table glass rim w/painted or frosted decoration	12/13/86 KD
		6 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	
1113	N180 W230 PZ	1 cew, red paste, int. blk. lead glaze, ext. unglazed sherd	12/13/86 KD
		1 cream colored earthenware rim sherd	
1114	N170 W290 PZ	2 cew, red paste, one surface clear lead glazed, other unglazed sherds	12/13/86 KD
		1 cew, red paste chip	
		1 window glass, tinted, modern	
		1 unidentifiable nail frag.	
		5 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	
1116	N160 W290 PZ	1 cew pink buff paste clear lead glazed int., ext. unglazed body sherd	1/2/87 KD
		1 unidentified nail frag. (2 pieces)	
		2 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	
1117	N160 W230 PZ	2 thin clear hurricane lamp globe frags.	1/2/87 KD
		2 unidentifiable nail frags.	
		9 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	
1118	N150 W290 PZ	3 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)	1/2/87 KD
		1 stone (discarded)(discarded)	
1121	N140 W230 PZ	1 cew, red paste, blk. glaze, one side missing, body sherd	1/2/87 KD
1122	N130 W290 PZ	1 cew red paste frag.	1/2/87 KD
		1 brick frag., 1 gr.	
		1 unidentified aluminum object	
1123	N130 W280 PZ	1 cew red paste dk. brn. glazed body sherd (2 mend)	
		1 cew red paste dk. brn. glaze, one surface missing, body sherd	
		1 cew red paste clear lead glaze, one surface missing, body sherd	
		1 cew pink/buff paste clear lead glaze, one surface missing, body sherd	
		1 grn. glazed whiteware rim sherd	
		2 grn. glazed whiteware body sherds	
		1 plain whiteware rim sherd	
		3 plain whiteware body sherds	
		1 plain whiteware chip	
		1 amber bottle glass w/embossed letters	
		1 amber bottle glass frag.	
		2 clear unidentified glass frags.	
		1 oyster shell frag.	
1124	N130 W270 PZ	2 clear bottle glass frags.	1/2/87 KD
		1 clear melted unidentified glass frag.	
		1 modern window glass frag., tinted	
		2 unidentifiable nail frags.	
		1 coal frag. (discarded)(discarded)	
1125	N130 W260 PZ	1 cew, red paste clear lead glaze, ext. unglazed body sherd (3 mend)	1/2/87 KD
		2 cew, red paste, brn. lead glazed body sherds	
		1 cew red paste frag.	
		1 creamware chip	
		1 whiteware body sherd (5 mend)	
		1 unidentifiable nail	
		10 unidentifiable iron frags.	
		3 bone frags.	
1126	N130 W250 PZ	1 cew red paste blk. lead glaze body sherd	1/2/87 KD
		1 cew red paste blk. lead glaze, ext. unglazed, body sherd	
		1 cew red paste clear lead glaze, one surface no glaze, body sherd	
		1 cew red paste unglazed, int. missing body sherd	
		1 cew red paste no glaze, one surface missing, body sherd	
		1 creamware base sherd	
		2 creamware body sherds	
1127	N130 W240 PZ	1 cew red paste brn lead glazed, ext. unglazed body sherd	1/2/87 KD
		1 creamware colored refined earthenware rim sherd	
		1 creamware body sherd	

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1128	N130 W230 PZ	1 creamware chip 5 unidentifiable nails 2 unidentifiable iron frags. 3 metal staples 3 wire frags.	1/2/87 KD
1129	N120 W270 PZ	1 cew red paste, brownish grn. glazed, rim sherd 1 cew red paste frag. 1 cream colored refined earthenware body sherd (2 mend) 2 modern table glass rim frags. 1 modern table glass frag. 4 unidentified aqua glass frags. 1 tinted modern window glass frag. 1 hurricane lamp globe frag. 10 unidentifiable iron frags.	1/2/87 KD
1130	N120 W250 PZ	1 cew red paste, blk. glaze, ext. unglazed body sherd 1 olive grn. non-machine made bottle glass frag. 1 bone frag.	1/2/87 KD
1131	N120 W230 PZ	1 unidentifiable nail 2 unidentified iron frags.	1/2/87 KD
1132	N110 W260 PZ	1 cream colored refined earthenware rim sherd 1 cream colored refined earthenware body sherd 1 cream colored refined earthenware chip 1 blue underglaze painted porcelain rim sherd 1 grn. and red overglaze enameled porcelain rim sherd 1 plain porcelain chip 1 frosted table glass frag. 1 clear non-machine made bottle glass frag. 1 bone frag.	1/2/87 KD
1133	N110 W250 PZ	1 clear machine made bottle glass base frag. 1 clear machine made bottle glass frag. 1 steatite frag. possibly aboriginal	1/2/87 KD
1134	N110 W240 PZ	1 clear window glass frag.	1/2/87 KD
1136	UnitUnit N325 W430 Layer 1	1 sand tempered aboriginal ceramic sherd, (surface treatment indeterminable) 1 cew, high fired dk. red/gray paste, blk. lead glazed body sherd 1 blue decorated tin glazed earthenware body sherd 3 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed int., unglazed ext., red pasted earthenware base sherd 3 blk. lead glazed int., unglazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 blk. lead glazed (one surface missing) red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, int. and ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 3 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, int. glazed, ext. unglazed red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 clear lead glazed, int. missing, ext. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 3 clear lead glazed, (one surface missing), red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 white slipped, ext. missing, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 unglazed red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 red pasted earthenware body sherd, no glaze remaining 1 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted 2 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 buff/gray pasted earthenware body sherd, one surface missing, no glaze remaining 1 brn. glazed red pasted earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface missing 1 brn. glazed red pasted earthenware body sherd, no glaze on ext. surface 1 clear lead glazed red pasted earthenware rim sherd 3 clear lead glazed red pasted earthenware frags., one surface missing 1 red pasted earthenware sherd, no glaze on ext., int. surface missing 1 creamware rim sherd 3 creamware body sherds 3 creamware frags. or chips 1 creamware base sherd 3 blue painted pearlware body sherds 1 plain pearlware body sherd	12/22/86 CJ/KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1136 continued)		1 plain whiteware body sherd 1 plain whiteware frag. or chip 1 burnt porcelain body sherd 2 white clay pipe bowl frags. 1 white clay pipe stem, (6/64", 2.4mm) 6 small brick frags., or bits, (1.0 gr.) 1 slightly frosted clear table glass rim frag. (tumbler?) 1 slightly frosted clear table glass frag. 1 lt. grn. flat glass frag. (small bottle?) 2 olive grn. blown glass wine bottle kick up frags. 9 olive grn. blown round bottle glass frags. (2 mend) 1 hannd wrought iron nail (1.5"-2" length) 2 hannd wrought iron nail frags. 1 iron staple 25 unidentifiable metal frags. 7 metal wire frags. 3 barbed wire frags. (discarded) 34 coal frags. (discarded) 3 coal slag frags. (discarded)) 1 mortar frag. 17 unidentifiable metal frags.	
1137	Unit N300 W430 Layer 1	5 refined earthenware paste body sherds, tin glaze missing 2 high fired, gray-red paste, blk. glazed earthenware 1 (possible) Jackfield refined earthenware body sherd, paste is red, inscribed lines (circular pattern?) on one side 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherd 4 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd (one surface unglazed) 5 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds (glaze missing from one surface) 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd 8 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 5 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface unglazed 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface unglazed 2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, glaze missing from one surface 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, int. unglazed 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. glaze missing 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface unglazed 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, glaze missing from one surface 3 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 3 clear lead glaze, white slipped, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. glaze missing 1 clouded clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd 2 grn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, glaze has metallic sheen 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, paste is darkened, (probably burned) 8 unglazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 6 red paste earthenware body sherds, glaze missing from int. and ext. 1 red paste earthenware body sherd, glaze missing from ext.; int. unglazed 20 red paste earthenware paste frags. 1 red paste earthenware body sherd, clear grn. glazed int., ext. unglazed 1 buff/gray paste earthenware paste frag. 2 grn. lead glazed buff/gray paste earthenware body sherds 1 burnt white bodied refined earthenware body sherd, (2 pieces mended) 1 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 burnt stoneware body sherd 5 plain creamware rim sherds 1 creamware rim sherd, decorated w/blk. and red overglaze 1 creamware basal sherd w/possible makers mark, circular impression	9/20/86 EC

## LOT PROVENIENCE

(1137 continued)

## ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION

## DATE/COLLECTOR

1138

Unit  
N295 W445  
Layer 1

- 1 yellow/red overglazed enamel painted creamware body sherd
- 1 blue/brn. annular decorated creamware body sherd
- 4 blk. transfer printed, overglazed creamware body sherds
- 33 plain creamware body sherds
- 1 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd
- 1 blk. transfer printed pearlware body sherd
- 2 plain pearlware body sherds
- 1 plain whiteware body sherd
- 3 whiteware paste frags.
- 1 plain porcelain body sherd
- 1 small specks of tin glaze, possibly purple decoration
- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, agate paste rim sherd
- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, agate paste body sherd
- 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm)
- 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag.
- 2 unidentifiable brick frags. (2 gr.)
- 1 hand blown glass, stemmed glass stem sherd
- 1 molded glass tumbler body sherd
- 1 unidentified table glass rim sherd
- 5 unidentified table glass body sherds
- 1 olive grn. free blown bottle glass rim sherd
- 1 olive grn. free blown bottle glass base sherd
- 1 grn. mold blown bottle glass base sherd
- 2 grn. bottle glass body sherds
- 15 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds, (2 flat)
- 3 blue/grn. bottle glass body sherds
- 1 clear machine made bottle body sherd
- 1 amber/brn. machine made bottle body sherd
- 3 clear, melted bottle glass, unidentifiable sherds
- 1 tinted window glass sherd
- 1 tinted (modern?) window glass sherd
- 1 copper alloy button
- 1 iron kettle or pot body frag.
- 1 possible iron pintle frag.
- 3 hand wrought iron nails (1.5"-2.0" length)
- 18 hand wrought iron nail frags.
- 1 hand wrought iron T-head nail frag.
- 1 hand wrought iron L-head nail frag.
- 14 unidentifiable nail frags.
- 1 unidentifiable iron frag.
- 1 iron staple
- 1 wire frag.
- 1 shell frag.
- 12 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)
- 14 refined white paste earthenware paste frags.
- 1 unidentifiable white paste earthenware body sherd
- 1 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware handle frag.
- 14 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds
- 7 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed
- 2 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware handle sherds, int. surface missing
- 5 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. surface missing
- 4 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing
- 1 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherd, one surface unglazed
- 5 dk. brn. to brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds
- 3 dk. brn. to brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherds, ext. surface missing
- 7 dk. brn. to brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface missing
- 2 dk. brn. to brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing
- 2 dk. brn. to brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed
- 2 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed
- 1 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface missing
- 6 high fired gray-red paste, blk. glazed earthenware body sherds

12/22/86 EC

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1138 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd w/handle attachment, ext. surface missing</li> <li>2 white slip trailed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>4 white slip trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>5 white slip trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>7 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>4 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. surface missing</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, int. surface missing</li> <li>9 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext. red paste earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 honey colored lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 clouded glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>2 grn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rimrim sherd, intint. surface missing</li> <li>9 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, int. surface missing</li> <li>1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>37 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 agate pasted earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>8 olive grn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds w/glaze missing</li> <li>3 white saltglazed stoneware body sherds</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware glaze chip</li> <li>6 plain creamware rim sherds</li> <li>34 plain creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 red overglaze enamel painted creamware body sherd</li> <li>1 blk. overglaze transfer printed creamware body sherd, very faded</li> <li>1 clouded glaze creamware body sherd</li> <li>14 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>4 plain pearlware basal sherds</li> <li>1 yellow/blue underglaze painted pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>1 dk. blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 blue annular decorated whiteware body sherd</li> <li>3 plain whiteware body sherds</li> <li>2 one prob. white clay rim frags.</li> <li>1 porcelain button</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl and stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>2 unidentified brick frags., (less than 1 gr.)</li> <li>1 olive grn. tinted, hand blown glass bottle rim sherd</li> <li>1 olive grn. tinted, hand blown glass bottle basal sherd</li> <li>1 olive grn. tinted, hand blown glass bottle body sherd</li> <li>30 olive grn. tinted, bottle glass body sherds</li> <li>1 grn. tinted bottle glass body sherd</li> <li>1 clear table glass body sherd w/wheel turned decoration</li> <li>1 unidentified clear curved glass body sherd</li> <li>3 tinted window glass frags.</li> <li>1 cupric alloy thimble</li> <li>2 hand wrought iron nails (1.5-2.0")</li> <li>3 hand wrought iron nails (2.0-2.5")</li> <li>29 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>5 hand wrought iron nail frags. "L" head "L" head</li> <li>1 hand wrought iron spike</li> <li>14 unidentified iron nail frags.</li> <li>1 unidentified iron frag.</li> <li>1 lead shot</li> <li>11 coal frags.</li> <li>1 charcoal frag.</li> </ul>	



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1139	Unit N290 W450 Layer 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 unidentifiable aboriginal ceramic body sherd, indeterminable temper</li> <li>6 blk. lead glazed, red paste cew body sherds</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, red paste cew rim sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>2 blk. lead glazed, red paste cew body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>15 blk. lead glazed red paste cew body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>10 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste cew body sherds</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste cew rim sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste cew basal sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>5 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste cew body sherds, int. unglazed</li> <li>2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste cew body sherds, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste cew rim sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>4 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste cew body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>1 brn. mottled lead glazed red paste cew body sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed red paste cew body sherds</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed red paste cew body sherdred, ext. unglazed ext. unglazed</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed red paste cew body sherds, ext. unglazed, one surface missing</li> <li>3 white slip decorated lead glazed red paste cew body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>1 white slip trailed decorated lead glazed red cew body sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>1 white slip trailed decorated lead glazed red cew pie-crust rim sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>2 white slip trailed decorated lead glazed red cew body sherds, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 white slip trailed decorated lead glazed red cew body sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>3 unglazed red paste cew body sherds</li> <li>1 unglazed red paste cew rim sherd, int. surface missing</li> <li>12 unglazed red paste cew body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>8 red paste cew body sherds, glaze missing</li> <li>39 red paste cew paste frags.</li> <li>1 honey colored glazed buff/gray paste cew body sherd</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed pink/buff paste cew sherd, int. surface missing</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed pink/buff paste cew body sherd</li> <li>1 unidentifiable burnt cew body sherd</li> <li>4 unidentifiable burnt white bodied earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware rim sherd</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware basal sherd</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware handle sherd</li> <li>1 scratch blue decorated white saltglazed stoneware rim sherd</li> <li>1 engine turned red paste stoneware sherd</li> <li>2 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds</li> <li>28 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 clouded creamware rim sherd</li> <li>2 clouded creamware body sherds</li> <li>2 overglazed, blk. transfer print decorated creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 overglazed, red hand paint decorated creamware rim sherd</li> <li>3 plain pearlware basal sherds</li> <li>17 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>4 underglaze blue hand paint decorated pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 red sponge decorated whiteware body sherd</li> <li>1 flow blue decorated whiteware basal sherd</li> <li>4 whiteware paste frags.</li> <li>1 high fired, gray-red paste, blk. glazed lid sherd</li> <li>5 high fired, gray-red paste, blk. glazed lid sherds</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag.</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.6mm)</li> <li>4 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag., unmeasurable</li> <li>2 brick frags. (2 gr.)</li> <li>2 molded table glass body sherds</li> <li>1 unidentified table glass body sherd</li> <li>1 lt. grn. tinted, free blown bottle glass rim sherd (possible vial frag.)</li> <li>4 lt. grn. tinted, free blown bottle glass body sherds (possible vial frag.)</li> <li>1 olive grn. tinted, free blown bottle glass rim sherd</li> <li>2 olive grn. tinted, free blown bottle glass body sherds</li> </ul>	12/23/86 CV

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1139 continued)		1 grn. tinted machine made bottle glass body sherd 6 grn. tinted bottle glass body sherds (coke bottle grn.) 1 grn. tinted bottle glass chip 2 olive grn. tinted bottle glass body sherds 1 olive grn. tinted glass body sherd 8 clear glass body sherds 1 tinted window glass edge frag. 1 modern window glass frag. 1 modern window glass edge frag. 1 white metal button w/copper alloy shank 1 unidentified iron object w/2 loops (one single, one double) 21 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 handwrought iron nail frag., clenched 29 handwrought iron nail frags. 2 handwrought iron nail frags., rose head 1 handwrought iron nail frag., T-head 15 unidentifiable nail frags. 1 possible daub frag. 5 bone frags. 27 coal frags. (discarded) 3 charcoal frags. 9 coal slag frags. (discarded)(discarded) 2 seeds 4 limestone frags. 3 possible aboriginal ceramic sherds	
1140	Unit N280 W430 Layer 1	1 blk. int. glazed, high fired gray/red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed 11 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 2 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, int. surface unglazed 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, one surface unglazed 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface unglazed 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface missing 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, one surface missing 16 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd 6 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, one surface missing 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface unglazed 6 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 2 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface unglazed 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface unglazed 7 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 5 white slipped red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 2 white slipped, trailed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 2 white slipped, trailed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface unglazed 1 honey colored lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing 3 grn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 1 white slipped int. clear lead glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherd 1 honey colored lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface unglazed 2 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, one surface missing 4 unglazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, int. surface missing 12 unglazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 27 red paste earthenware paste frags. 1 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd 34 plain creamware body sherds 18 plain pearlware body sherds 1 yellow/blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd 1 brn. underglaze painted pearlware body sherd 1 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd	12/23/86

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1140 continued)		1 blk. transfer printed pearlware body sherd 2 blue annular decorated pearlware body sherds 1 blk. annular decorated pearlware body sherd (w/blk. checker board motif) 2 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags. (5/64", 2.0mm) 3 unidentified brick frags. (less than one gr.) 6 unidentified table glass chips 1 unidentified table glass rim sherd 1 etched table glass body sherd 15 lt. grn. tinted hand blown bottle glass body sherds 3 grn. tinted hand blown bottle glass body sherds 1 grn. tinted hand blown bottle glass basal sherd (possible small vial) 1 aqua tinted hand blown bottle glass body sherd (possible small vial) 2 aqua tinted machine made bottle glass body sherds 1 aqua tinted machine made (molded) bottle glass body sherd 1 clear (modern) machine made bottle glass rim sherd 1 brn. tinted machine made bottle glass body sherd 2 grn. tinted unidentified bottle glass chips 3 olive grn. tinted unidentified bottle glass chips 5 tinted window glass frags. 3 zinc canning jar lid frags. 1 hand wrought iron nail (1-1.5") 1 hand wrought iron nail (1.5-2.0") 2 hand wrought iron nails (2.0-2.5") 31 hand wrought iron nail frags. 1 wire nail (2.5-3.0") 2 wire nail frags. 1 hand wrought iron nail 1 hand wrought spike 1 hand wrought spike 31 unidentified nail frags. 1 unidentified iron frag. 2 teeth 2 bone frags. (one burnt) 20 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded) 1 quartz frag., possibly utilized 1 burnt cew paste frag. 5 burnt white paste refined earthenware body sherds 7 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 2 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips 4 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface unglazed 2 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips, one surface missing 6 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd 2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherds, ext. surface unglazed 4 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 5 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chip, one surface missing 1 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing 2 brn. mottled glazed int., brn. lead glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherds 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd 2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherds, one surface missing 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherd 1 white slipped int., brownish-grn. lead glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherd 1 white slipped trailed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface missing 4 white slipped trailed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 1 brownish/grn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd 10 unglazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 39 red paste earthenware paste frags. 1 blk. lead glazed, buff/gray paste earthenware handle frag. handle frag. 1 brn. mottled glazed, buff/gray paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface unglazed 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface unglazed	
1141	Unit N270 W440 Layer 1		12/30/86

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1141 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherds, ext. surface unglazed</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, int. surface missing</li> <li>6 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips, one surface missing</li> <li>1 white slipped, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, pink/buff paste earthenware glaze chips, one surface missing</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, agate paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>1 blk. glazed, high fired red paste earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>4 blk. glazed, high fired red paste earthenware body sherds</li> <li>11 pink/buff paste earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 blue/white decorated tintin glazed earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 blk./polychrome decorated tin glazed earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 refined red paste stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 engine turned red paste stoneware body sherd</li> <li>2 white saltglazed stoneware rim sherds</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware basal sherds</li> <li>1 brn. underglaze painted creamware frag.</li> <li>38 plain creamware body sherds (lt. yellow)</li> <li>2 plain creamware basal sherds (lt. yellow)</li> <li>1 clouded grn./brn. creamware body sherd</li> <li>1 grn./red overglaze enamel painted creamware body sherd</li> <li>4 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>2 plain pearlware basal sherds</li> <li>1 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 blue transfer printed pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 blk. transfer printed pearlware body sherd</li> <li>2 pearlware chips</li> <li>3 plain whiteware body sherds</li> <li>10 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.6mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>12 small brick frags.</li> <li>1 slight grn. tinted table glass, possibly stemmed base frag.</li> <li>6 clear table glass frags. (2 frosted)</li> <li>1 lt. blue/grn. blown glass bottle frag.</li> <li>2 blue/grn. blown glass chips</li> <li>1 thin olive grn. blown glass bottle frag.</li> <li>2 lt. grn. curved bottle glass frags., thin and patinated</li> <li>4 lt. grn. flat bottle glass frags.</li> <li>2 clear thin bottle glass frags. (different vessels)</li> <li>1 olive grn. blown wine bottle base frag.</li> <li>1 olive grn. blown wine bottle pickup frag.</li> <li>10 olive grn. wine bottle frags.</li> <li>6 olive grn. glass chips</li> <li>1 aqua tint flat glass frag.</li> <li>1 aqua tint glass chip</li> <li>1 clear glass chip</li> <li>2 aqua grn. window glass sherds</li> <li>31 wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>16 unidentified iron frags.</li> <li>1 English flint flake</li> <li>1 white quartz projectile point</li> <li>9 daub or burnt clay frags.</li> <li>3 possible daub (not burnt)</li> <li>55 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)</li> <li>1 white quartz flake</li> <li>2 limestone frags.</li> </ul>	
1142	Unit N260 W440 Layer 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 plain aboriginal ceramic sherds</li> <li>1 burnt cew body sherd</li> <li>1 blue tinted tin glaze earthenware glaze chip</li> <li>1 blue and white decorated tin glazed earthenware body sherd</li> </ul>	1/5/87 CJ

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1142 continued)		1 lead backed tin glazed earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing, presumed to be tin glazed)	
		5 blk. glazed, high fired gray/red paste earthenware body sherds	
		1 blk. glazed, high fired gray/red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing	
		1 burnt white paste earthenware body sherd	
		4 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds	
		3 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface unglazed	
		1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing	
		4 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing	
		1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface unglazed	
		1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd	
		6 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds	
		1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface unglazed	
		3 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface unglazed	
		1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, one surface missing	
		12 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing	
		2 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface unglazed	
		1 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing	
		1 clear lead glazed red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing	
		1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface unglazed	
		2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface unglazed	
		1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, one surface missing	
		13 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing	
		5 white slipped, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing	
		1 white slipped trailed red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing	
		1 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherd	
		1 brn. mottled int., brn. lead glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherd	
		11 unglazed red paste earthenware body sherds	
		3 red paste earthenware body sherds, glaze missing, int. surface missing	
		21 red paste earthenware body sherds, glaze missing, one surface missing	
		1 blk. lead glazed int. metallic blk. ext. glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd	
		38 red paste earthenware paste frags.	
		1 pink/buff paste earthenware body sherd, glaze missing, one surface missing	
		1 red paste stoneware handle frag., one surface missing	
		2 scratch/blue decorated white saltglazed stoneware body sherds	
		1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd	
		1 red, yellow/blk. overglaze enameled creamware body sherd, foliate	
		2 plain creamware rim sherds	
		2 plain creamware basal sherds	
		29 plain creamware body sherds	
		5 clouded glaze creamware body sherds	
		2 blk. overglaze transfer print creamware body sherds	
		1 red overglaze enamel painted creamware body sherd	
		1 blue/grn. painted pearlware body sherd	
		6 plain pearlware body sherds	
		3 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherds	
		1 plain whiteware body sherd	
		2 plain whiteware paste frags.	
		7 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags.	
		1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm)	
		1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (6/64", 2.4mm)	
		1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (unmeasurable)	
		22 unidentified brick frags., (4.6 gr.)	
		1 blue/grn. curved blown glass frag.	
		1 molded table glass body sherd	
		2 unidentified table glass body sherds	
		1 olive grn. tinted hand blown bottle glass basal sherd	
		1 brn. tinted machine made bottle glass body sherd	
		1 manganese tinted machine made bottle glass body sherd	
		1 grn. tinted unidentified bottle glass body sherd	
		12 olive grn. tinted unidentified bottle glass body sherds	
		1 unidentified clear curved glass body sherd	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1142 continued)		1 tinted window glass sherd 2 modern window glass sherds 1 clenched hand wrought iron nail (0-1.0") 1 hand wrought iron nail (1.5-2.0") 1 hand wrought iron nail (2.0-2.5") 1 hand wrought iron nail (3.5-4.0") 1 clenched hand wrought iron nail frag. 20 hand wrought iron nail frags. 22 unidentified nail frags. 1 spike 1 white metal button 1 wrought iron bolt 1 wrought iron hook 48 one piece unidentified iron flat but thick and heavy like cast iron 2 English (gray/blk.) flints 9 bone frags. (2 calcined) 10 teeth 8 oyster shell frags. 88 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded) 11 coal slag frags. (discarded)(discarded) 3 limestone frags. 1 burnt cew sherd	
1143	Unit N255 W460 Layer 1 PZ	1 (dk. reddish paste) Jackfield earthenware body sherd 1 thin, tan/yellow paste, blk. glazed earthenware body sherd, (2 sherds mended) 1 blk. lead glazed, high fired, gray/red paste earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed/oil gilded, red paste earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherd, ext. surface unglazed 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherd, ext. surface unglazed 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface unglazed 1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing 1 white slipped, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing 6 unglazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 10 red paste earthenware paste frags. 1 clear lead glazed, pink/buff paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing 1 white slipped glazed, pink/buff paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing 3 unglazed, pink/buff paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 2 pink/buff paste earthenware paste frags. 1 stamped blue Rhenish stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 unidentified stoneware rim frag. 1 engine turned red paste stoneware body sherd 2 plain creamware body sherds 2 clouded glaze creamware body sherds 2 plain pearlware body sherds 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. raised line (single line, small frag.) 3 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 brick frag., large 1 bluish/grn. blown round bottle glass frag. 4 olive grn. blown bottle glass frags. (2 very decayed) 1 thin clear glass chip 1 burnt clear glass frag. 2 tinted modern window glass frags. 1 metal object - hardware? gun part? (conservation?) 1 small cupric alloy button 2 English flint flakes 1 corroded flat strap iron frag.	1/6/86 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1143 continued)		38 unidentified nail frags. 1 unidentified nail frag. 1 wrought iron nail (2-5/8") 15 wrought iron nail frags. 1 bone frag. 32 coal frags. (discarded) 3 seed frags. (1 cherry pit, 2 peach pit frags.) 1 oyster shell frag. 5 limestone frags. 1 possible quartz scraper or plow broken 1 unidentifiable plastic frag.	
1144	Unit N255 W440 Layer 1	4 sand tempered eroded prehistoric ceramic frags. 2 burnt cew body sherds 1 blk. glazed, high fired red/gray paste earthenware basal sherd 5 blk. glazed, high fired red/gray paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 3 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. glaze missing 2 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherds, ext. unglazed 15 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 5 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware chips 2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherd, ext. surface missing 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. glaze missing 7 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 8 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips, one surface missing 2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 7 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chip, one surface missing 1 white slipped, red paste earthenware pie-crust rim sherd, ext. surface missing 1 white slipped, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing 1 white slipped, int., clear lead glazed ext., red paste earthenware chip 1 white slipped trailed red paste earthenware rim sherd 1 white slipped trailed red paste earthenware glaze chip 1 white slipped int. brownish/grn. glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherd 3 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 1 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chip 1 brn. mottled int., brn. glazed ext., red paste earthenware basal sherd 1 brn. mottled int., brn. glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherd 6 unglazed red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 10 red paste earthenware body sherds, no glaze present; one surface missing 45 red paste earthenware paste frags. 1 brownish/grn. glazed int., blk. glazed ext., buff/gray paste earthenware body sherd 1 clear lead glazed, buff/gray paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing 2 unglazed buff/gray paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 4 unglazed buff/gray paste earthenware paste frags. 1 dk. brn. metallic glazed ext. and int., red paste earthenware body sherd 1 cobalt decorated Rhenish saltglazed stoneware body sherd 3 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherds 1 blk. glazed, engine turned, red paste stoneware body sherd 1 clouded glaze creamware rim sherd 1 blk. transfer print overglaze creamware glaze chip 4 plain creamware rim sherds 25 plain creamware body sherds 5 plain pearlware body sherds 4 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherds 1 blue transfer printed pearlware body sherd 1 blk. transfer printed pearlware glaze chip 2 brn. banded pearlware rim sherds 1 blue annular decorated pearlware body sherd 1 plain whiteware rim sherd 5 plain whiteware body sherds	1/7/87 CJ

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1144 continued)		3 plain whiteware paste frags. 1 burnt refined white pasted body sherd 5 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl and stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.6mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 stemmed, clear leaded table glass base frag. w/possible ground pontil mark 1 clear leaded table glass body frag. 1 clear table glass rim frag. 3 clear glass frags. 1 olive grn. 18th c. round bottle base and body frag. 2 olive grn. 18th c. glass frags. 1 thin decaying olive grn. curved glass frag. 4 thin olive grn. fine metal bottle glass frags. 1 blown grn. glass case bottle corner frag. 1 blown grn. bottle glass frag. 2 lt. bluish grn. small curved bottle glass frags., possible vial 2 bluish grn. blown round bottle glass frags. 2 thin aqua blown in mold bottle glass frags, possible square medicinal 1 manganese tinted glass bottle neck and lip of mold seam and an applied lip 1 manganese tinted round glass bottle frag.. 2 manganese tinted glass chips 1 thick aqua tinted flat bottle glass base frag. 1 aqua tinted flat glass frag., possible bottle 8 clear burnt glass frags., like sugar crystals 1 blown clouded clear glass rounded base frag., vial 1 blown clouded clear glass frag. 1 cupric alloy button w/a shank 2 burnt wrought iron nail frags., no heads 2 wrought iron nails w/spatulate ends, (2") 15 wrought iron nail frags. 1 cut nail w/ an applied head (head and top 1/4" burnt, remainder of nail corroded) 20 unidentified nail frags. 1 thick wrought iron nail w/chisel like end, (2-1/2") 1 English gray flint flake w/cortex 1 unidentifiable lump of lead 3 teeth frags. 1 bone frag. 1 burnt bone frag. 37 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded) 2 oyster shell frags. 6 limestone frags.	
1145	Unit N250 W440 Layer 1 PZ	1 cew, high fired gray/red paste, dk. brn. lead glazed rim sherd 3 cew, high fired gray/red paste, dk. brn. lead glazed body sherds 1 cew, red paste blk. lead glazed int., unglazed ext. body sherd 10 cew, red paste brn. lead glazed body sherds 3 cew, red paste brn. lead glazed int., unglazed ext. body sherds 1 cew, red paste, one surface brn. glazed, other missing, rim sherd 8 cew, red paste, one surface brn. glazed other missing rim sherds 1 cew, red paste, one surface brn. mottled glazed, other missing body sherd 1 cew, red paste, clear lead glazed rim sherd 1 cew, red paste, int. clear lead glazed, ext. surface missing rim sherd 3 cew, red paste clear lead glazed body sherds 5 cew, red paste one side clear lead glazed, other missing body sherds 6 cew, red paste one side w/white slip decoration, other missing body sherds 1 cew, red paste unglazed base sherd 2 cew, red paste, one side w/no glaze, other surface missing body sherds 1 cew buff/gray paste blk. lead glazed rim sherd 7 cew, pink buff paste, one side clear lead glazed, other surface missing sherds 7 cew, pink buff, paste frags.	1/26/87 KD



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1145 continued)		<p>24 cew red paste frags.</p> <p>1 cew, dk. red sandy paste, brn. glazed frag.</p> <p>1 cew, dk. red sandy paste int. brn. glazed, ext. missing, rim sherd</p> <p>1 brownish grn. glazed, buff/gray pasted cew rim sherd, ext. missing</p> <p>1 unglazed buff/gray pasted cew body sherd, int. missing</p> <p>1 unglazed buff/gray pasted cew paste frags.paste frag.</p> <p>1 clear lead glazed pink/buff cew pie crust rim sherd, ext. missing</p> <p>1 brn. mottled glazed, pink/buff cew body sherd, ext. unglazed</p> <p>2 burnt white bodied refined earthenware sherds</p> <p>1 plain white salt glazed stoneware chip</p> <p>2 imported gray salt glazed stoneware body sherds, undecorated</p> <p>2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds</p> <p>1 creamware foot ring sherd</p> <p>1 creamware sherd</p> <p>33 creamware body sherds</p> <p>1 blue annular creamware body sherd</p> <p>1 blk. transfer printed creamware sherd</p> <p>1 red overglaze creamware sherd</p> <p>9 pearlware body sherds</p> <p>1 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd</p> <p>2 blk. transfer printed pearlware body sherds</p> <p>1 pearlware base sherd</p> <p>5 white clay pipe bowl frags.</p> <p>1 white clay molded decorated pipe bowl frag. (motif indeterminable)</p> <p>1 white clay pipe stem, 4/64", 1.8mm</p> <p>1 white clay pipe stem frag., 4/64" or 1.8mm</p> <p>1 white clay pipe stem frag., 5/64" or 2.0mm)</p> <p>1 handmade brick frag., 24 gr.</p> <p>1 lt. grn. blown pharmaceutical bottle glass squared edge frag.</p> <p>5 olive grn. colonial round bottle glass frags.</p> <p>3 clear thin curved glass frags.</p> <p>2 glass button settings (one clear, one grn.)</p> <p>2 lt. grn. thin flat bottle glass frags.</p> <p>1 wrought iron nail, 2"</p> <p>1 wrought nail, 2-1/4"</p> <p>20 wrought iron nail frags.</p> <p>21 unidentifiable nail frags.</p> <p>4 unidentifiable iron frags.</p> <p>1 unidentified large round lead ball</p> <p>1 cast iron possible kettle frag.</p> <p>1 burnt rubber button frag., 19th c.</p> <p>5 small burnt bone frags.</p> <p>17 coal frags. (discarded)</p> <p>17 coal frags. (discarded)</p>	
1146	Unit N250 W420 Layer 1 PZ	<p>13 cew, high fired gray/red paste dk. brn. lead glazed body sherds</p> <p>3 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste earthenware rim sherds</p> <p>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste earthenware handle frag.</p> <p>22 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste earthenware body sherds</p> <p>13 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste earthenware glaze chips</p> <p>9 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</p> <p>2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface missing</p> <p>3 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste earthenware body sherds, int. surface missing</p> <p>13 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red paste earthenware glaze chips glaze chips, one surface missing</p> <p>4 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</p> <p>2 brn. mottled glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</p> <p>2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds</p> <p>2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips</p> <p>2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherds, one surface missing</p> <p>2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware strainer frags. (mend), ext. unglazed</p> <p>4 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</p> <p>1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing</p>	1/26/87 KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1146 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>5 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips, one surface missing</li> <li>4 white slipped, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>4 white slipped, trailed red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>2 white slipped, trailed red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed int., metallic glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 brn. mottled glaze int., brn. lead glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 brownish/grn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, int. surface missing</li> <li>1 brownish/grn. lead glazed, int int., red paste earthenware glaze chip, int.glaze chip</li> <li>2 unglazed red paste earthenware body sherds</li> <li>7 unglazed red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>9 red paste earthenware body sherds, glaze missing</li> <li>46 red paste earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 unglazed gray/buff paste earthenware rim sherd, int. surface missing</li> <li>1 gray/buff paste earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, pink/buff paste earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, pink/buff paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed buff/pink paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed buff/pink paste earthenware handle frag., one surface missing</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed buff/pink paste earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed buff/pink paste earthenware glaze chips, one surface missing</li> <li>2 grn. glazed buff/pink paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., gray/pink paste earthenware body sherd</li> <li>7 unglazed gray/pink paste earthenware paste frags., one surface missing</li> <li>7 gray/pink paste earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>2 white saltglazed stoneware rim sherds</li> <li>2 white saltglazed stoneware base sherds w/foot rings</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 plain creamware rim sherd</li> <li>3 plain creamware base sherds</li> <li>57 plain creamware body sherds</li> <li>17 creamware chips</li> <li>1 red/grn. overglaze enameled creamware sherd</li> <li>1 clouded creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 clouded creamware handle frag.</li> <li>1 clouded creamware body sherd</li> <li>1 red overglaze enameled creamware body sherd</li> <li>1 red/blk. overglaze, enameled creamware body sherd</li> <li>1 blue/blk. annular decorated creamware rim sherd</li> <li>3 blue annular decorated creamware body sherds</li> <li>3 pearlware base sherds</li> <li>11 pearlware body sherds</li> <li>2 pearlware chips</li> <li>2 blue painted pearlware rim sherds</li> <li>2 blue painted pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 grn. painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 blk. transfer print pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>5 blk. transfer print pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 English soft paste porcelain molded rim sherd</li> <li>1 blue painted Chinese porcelain body sherd</li> <li>7 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>2 white clay tobacco pipe stems, (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stems, (5/64", 2.0mm)</li> <li>2 brick frags.</li> <li>5 burned clay/possible daub frags.</li> <li>1 olive grn. colonial round bottle glass base frag.</li> <li>14 olive grn. colonial bottle glass frags.</li> <li>2 olive grn. bottle glass chips</li> <li>5 grn. colonial round bottle glass frags.</li> <li>4 grn. blown flat glass frags.</li> <li>1 lt. grn. thin curved glass frag.</li> </ul>	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1146 continued)		5 lt. grn. flat glass frags. 4 aqua curved glass frags. 7 blue grn. blown bottle glass frags. 1 clear table glass rim frag. (tumbler?) 1 clear table glass frag. 6 clear curved glass frags. 3 clear glass chips 1 slightly melted clear glass frag. 3 tinted window glass frags. 2 cupric alloy buttons, shank backs 1 cast iron kettle frag. 1 wrought iron nail, 2-1/2" w/differential corrosion; 1-1/4" at nail end uncorroded 1 wrought nail frag., head and 1" of nail uncorroded, remainder broken off 1 burnt wrought nail frag. 20 wrought iron nail frags. 60 unidentifiable nail frags. 3 iron staples 2 fence wire frags. 8 unidentifiable iron frags. 15 bone frags. 2 burnt bone frags. 5 tooth frags. 27 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded) 1 oyster shell	
1147	Unit N245 W440 Layer 1 PZ	1 cew thin tan/yellow paste blk. lead glazed body sherd 1 cew high fired gray paste blk. lead glazed body sherd 1 clouded glazed pink/buff pasted cew body sherd, one surface missing 3 cew, gray/buff paste (slightly gritty) paste frags. 2 cew, pink/buff paste one surface unglazed, other missing, sherds 5 cew, pink/buff paste frags. 10 burnt cew sherds 1 blue decorated tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 tin glazed earthenware sherd w/out glaze 3 refined earthenware paste frags. 6 burnt white bodied refined earthenware sherds 6 blk. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherds 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherd 17 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware basal sherd, ext. unglazed 4 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. surface missing 11 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chip, one surface missing 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. glaze missing 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface surface missing 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing 2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherds, ext. unglazed 2 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds 5 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 6 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 7 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chip, one surface missing 2 white slipped, red paste earthenware glaze chip, one surface missing 2 white slipped, trailed, red paste earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 1 unglazed, red paste basal sherd, int. surface missing 9 unglazed red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 3 brownish/grn. glazed int., blk. lead glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherds 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed gray/buff paste earthenware body sherd 1 clear lead glazed gray/buff paste earthenware body sherd 1 white slipped, buff/pink paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing 1 white slipped, buff/pink paste earthenware glaze chip, one surface missing 1 dk. brn. metallic glazed, int. and ext. pink/buff pasted earthenware body sherd	1/27/87 KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1147 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware footring sherd</li> <li>1 imported plain gray saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 imported brn. saltglazed stoneware neck sherd</li> <li>1 tiny plain creamware rim frag.</li> <li>2 plain creamware base sherds</li> <li>21 plain creamware sherds</li> <li>14 plain creamware frags.</li> <li>1 red overglaze enameled creamware base sherd</li> <li>2 plain pearlware basal sherds</li> <li>2 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 blue banded pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>5 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 tan/brn. annular decorated pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>2 blue annular decorated pearlware chips</li> <li>2 plain yellowware sherds</li> <li>5 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. (2 rims)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl and stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem, (4/64", 1.6mm)</li> <li>3 white clay pipe stems, (5/64", 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe stem, (5/64", 2.2mm)</li> <li>2 possible brick frags., (1 gr.)</li> <li>2 burnt clay/possible daub frags.</li> <li>1 olive grn. glass blown bottle lip frag.</li> <li>9 olive grn. round bottle glass frags.</li> <li>6 olive grn. glass chips</li> <li>1 grn. blown glass frag.</li> <li>1 aqua tinted curved blown glass frag., possible small vial</li> <li>2 clear curved blown glass frags.</li> <li>1 possible clear table glass frag.</li> <li>7 clear glass frags. probably modern</li> <li>1 possible tinted window glass</li> <li>1 tinted window glass, modern</li> <li>21 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>32 unidentified nail frags. (discarded)</li> <li>4 wire frags.</li> <li>3 unidentified iron objects</li> <li>1 English gray flint flake</li> <li>4 bone frags.</li> <li>32 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)</li> <li>3 oyster shell frags.</li> </ul>	
1148	Unit N240 W450 Layer 1 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 cew, high fired dk. red/gray paste dk. brn. glazed sherd</li> <li>1 cew, red paste, blk. lead glazed int., unglazed ext. sherd</li> <li>1 cew, red paste, brn. glazed rim sherd (near spout?)</li> <li>23 cew red paste frags.</li> <li>1 cew buff/gray paste frag.</li> <li>6 cew pink/buff paste frags.</li> <li>1 blue decorated tin glazed earthenware sherd</li> <li>2 small plain tin glazed earthenware sherds</li> <li>1 tin glazed earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>1 buff paste earthenware, yellow glazed body sherd</li> <li>1 refined earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>2 burnt white bodied earthenware sherds</li> <li>3 brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware frag.</li> <li>1 red pasted earthenware sherd, one side brn. glazed, other surface missing</li> <li>6 red pasted earthenware frags., one side brn. glazed, other surface missing</li> <li>2 red pasted earthenware sherds, int. brn. mottled glazed, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 red pasted clear glazed earthenware rim sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>3 red pasted earthenware sherds, one side clear glazed, other surface missing</li> <li>2 red pasted earthenware sherds, w/white slipped int. and brownish grn. glazed ext.</li> <li>1 red pasted earthenware sherd, w/brn. mottled glazed int. and brn. glazed ext.</li> </ul>	1/87

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1148 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 unglazed red pasted earthenware base sherd, int. surface missing</li> <li>3 unglazed red pasted earthenware sherds w/one surface missing</li> <li>8 red pasted earthenware frags., one side unglazed, other surface missing</li> <li>1 gray/buff earthenware sherd w/one side brn. glazed, other surface missing</li> <li>1 gray/buff earthenware frag. w/one side white slip decorated, other surface missing</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware basal sherd</li> <li>1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 (domestic?) stoneware sherd, gray/buff paste, (dull cream glaze?)</li> <li>1 domestic? Stoneware sherd, low-fired gray/red/buff paste, gray saltglazed ext.</li> <li>1 (domestic?) stoneware sherd, low-fired gray/red/buff paste, gray saltglazed ext.</li> <li>3 clouded creamware body sherds</li> <li>5 creamware sherds</li> <li>1 creamware (base?) sherd</li> <li>1 blue painted pearlware sherd</li> <li>2 pearlware sherds</li> <li>1 whiteware sherd</li> <li>1 red overglaze enameled and blue painted underglaze Chinese porcelain sherd</li> <li>5 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>4 white clay tobacco pipe stems, (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>3 white clay tobacco pipe stems, (5/64", 2.0mm) (4 pieces mend for 1)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stems, (5/64", 2.2mm)</li> <li>4 red handmade brick frags., (43 gr.)</li> <li>1 clear blown table glass rim frag. (tumbler?)</li> <li>1 dk. grn. hand blown in mold flat glass (base?) frag. w/squared edge (case bottle?)</li> <li>3 olive grn. blown bottle glass, highly decayed</li> <li>1 lt. grn. undiagnostic glass frag.</li> <li>2 clear undiagnostic glass frags.</li> <li>1 pale aqua tinted undiagnostic glass frag.</li> <li>1 tinted window glass frag.</li> <li>2 unidentified iron objects, possible buckle frags.</li> <li>1 L-headed wrought iron nail, 2"</li> <li>1 wrought iron nail, 3-1/2"</li> <li>1 wrought iron nail, 2"</li> <li>10 wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>24 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>1 strand barb wire (discarded)</li> <li>10 bone frags.</li> <li>2 tooth frags.</li> <li>1 charred peach pit frag.</li> <li>26 coal frags. (discarded)(discarded)</li> <li>5 oyster shell frags.</li> <li>6 limestone frags.</li> </ul>	
1149	N240 W445 Layer 1 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 blk. glazed yellow/buff thin cew body sherd</li> <li>2 brn. lead glazed highly fired dk. red/gray paste cew body sherds</li> <li>2 burnt refined earthenware sherds</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>4 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>5 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips, one surface missing</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed body sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, int. glaze missing</li> <li>5 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>3 clear lead glazed, red paste earthenware glaze chips, one surface missing</li> <li>1 white slipped, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red paste earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>2 brn. mottled lead glazed int., brn. glazed ext., red paste earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 brownish grn. glazed int., blk. glazed ext., red paste earthenware glaze chip</li> <li>2 unglazed, red paste earthenware body sherds, int. surface missing</li> <li>33 red paste earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, gray/buff paste earthenware body sherds, int. surface missing</li> </ul>	2/87 KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1149 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, gray/buff paste earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>1 unglazed gray/buff paste earthenware body sherd, int. surface missing</li> <li>1 white slipped buff/pink paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>8 buff/pink paste earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, agate paste earthenware body sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>2 agate paste earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware tea cup base sherd</li> <li>2 white saltglazed stoneware body sherds</li> <li>2 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherds (same vessel)</li> <li>2 plain creamware base sherds (one from a tea cup)</li> <li>10 plain creamware body sherds</li> <li>2 plain creamware frags.</li> <li>3 clouded creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 grn. glazed creamware body sherd</li> <li>2 pearlware base sherds</li> <li>1 pearlware base sherd w/an impressed maker's mark</li> <li>3 pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 blue underglaze painted pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>1 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 blue transfer printed pearlware body sherd</li> <li>3 plain whiteware sherds</li> <li>1 underglaze blue decorated Chinese porcelain body sherd</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl rim frag. decorated w/small stars stars</li> <li>3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags.</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl and stem frag. (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.6mm)</li> <li>3 white clay pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.2mm)</li> <li>1 unidentified, red brick frag.</li> <li>7 burnt clay or possible daub frags.</li> <li>1 window glass frag. (grn. tinted; corroded)</li> <li>3 window glass frags. (tinted)</li> <li>2 modern, tinted window glass frags.</li> <li>1 clear unidentified table glass frag.</li> <li>1 very thin slightly tinted glass frag., (hurricane lamp globe?)</li> <li>6 dk. grn. curved bottle glass frags.</li> <li>1 grn. curved glass frag.</li> <li>3 slightly tinted curved glass frags.</li> <li>1 iron wire frag.</li> <li>1 hand wrought, clenched nail (2.0"-2.5")</li> <li>28 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>41 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>1 large iron spike frag. (4-3/8" length)</li> <li>1 gray (English) flint frag.</li> <li>1 honey colored (French) flint flake</li> <li>1 gray (English) flint debitage frag.</li> <li>2 mammal bone frags.</li> <li>1 mammal tooth frag.</li> <li>1 oyster shell frag.</li> <li>3 limestone frags.</li> </ul>	
1150	Unit N240 W440 Layer 1 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 burnt cew body sherds</li> <li>1 blue and white tin glazed earthenware chip</li> <li>1 tin glazed earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>4 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware glaze chip</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. missing</li> <li>9 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>11 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> </ul>	4/27/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1150 continued)		9 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 3 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, ext. unglazed 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. missing 4 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 5 white slipped red pasted earthenware paste frags., no glaze 3 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 22 unglazed red pasted earthenware body sherds 16 unglazed red pasted earthenware paste frags. 39 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 grn. glazed, buff/pink pasted earthenware body sherd 1 unglazed, buff/pink pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 burnt white bodied refined earthenware body sherd 2 white bodied, refined earthenware paste frags. 2 white dipped saltglazed stoneware rim sherds 1 white saltglazed stoneware handle frag. 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware basal sherd 3 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherds 2 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds 1 lighter yellow creamware basal sherd 14 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 lighter yellow creamware handle attachment sherd 6 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips 1 clouded creamware body sherd (brn.) 1 overglaze blk. transfer printed creamware body sherd 1 overglaze red painted creamware body sherd 1 overglaze yellow painted creamware body sherd 5 plain pearlware body sherds 2 plain pearlware glaze chips 2 underglaze grn. painted pearlware body sherds 2 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherds 1 annular blue decorated pearlware glaze chip 1 plain whiteware rim sherd 1 plain yellowware basal sherd 3 plain yellowware glaze chips 2 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag. (4/64", 1.8mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag. (unmeasurable) 4 unidentified brick frags. 9 olive grn. curved glass body sherds 1 olive grn. curved glass chip 3 grn. curved glass body sherds 3 grn. curved glass chips 1 lt. grn. curved glass body sherd 4 window glass frags., grn. tinted 1 hand wrought iron nail (1.0"-1.5") 2 hand wrought iron nails (1.5"-2.0") 2 hand wrought iron nails (2.0-2.5") 34 hand wrought iron nail frags. 30 unidentified nail frags. 1 possible iron pot frag. 1 iron chain link frag. 9 wire frags. 3 flat or strap iron frags. 1 English, gray colored, flint frag. 1 French, honey colored, flint debitage frag., w/cortex	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1150 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 slate frag., (possible writing slate?)</li> <li>1 mammal bone frag.</li> <li>3 mammal tooth frags.</li> <li>23 coal frags.</li> <li>1 oyster shell frag.</li> <li>8 coal slag frags.</li> <li>7 limestone frags.</li> </ul>	
1151	N240 W430 Layer 1 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 burnt cew body sherd</li> <li>2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, ext. missing</li> <li>13 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>3 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>3 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing</li> <li>5 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>2 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, ext. missing</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>4 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing</li> <li>2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed</li> <li>3 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing</li> <li>2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, no glaze</li> <li>1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware pie crust rim sherd, ext. missing</li> <li>1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>3 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing</li> <li>2 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 white slipped int., brownish/grn. ext. glazed body sherd</li> <li>11 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing</li> <li>8 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>14 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>2 burnt refined white bodied earthenware body sherds</li> <li>3 brn. lead glazed, high fired red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 brn. lead glazed, high fired red pasted earthenware glaze chip</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware rim sherd</li> <li>2 white saltglazed stoneware body sherds</li> <li>4 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherds</li> <li>2 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds</li> <li>26 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</li> <li>5 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips</li> <li>1 clouded creamware body sherd, grn./brn.</li> <li>2 overglaze, red painted creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 overglaze, blk. painted creamware body sherd</li> <li>6 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>7 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (one rim frag.)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.6mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm), (encrusted surface, possibly burnt?)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.2mm)</li> <li>1 milk glass chip</li> <li>6 olive grn. curved glass body sherds</li> <li>1 olive grn. curved glass chip</li> <li>4 clear glass bottle rim and neck frags.</li> <li>2 clear curved glass chips</li> <li>2 melted curved clear glass frags.</li> <li>1 greenish tinted curved glass body sherd</li> <li>4 grn. tinted window glass sherds</li> <li>1 prob. iron pot frag.</li> <li>20 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>27 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>2 unidentified, wrought iron hardware frags.</li> </ul>	4/24/87 RH



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1151 continued)		1 copper, 1975 Lincoln penny 1 French, honey colored, flint flake 1 English, gray colored, flint chunk, burnt 1 slate pencil frag. 6 bone frags. 3 incinerated bone frags. 3 tooth frags. 21 coal frags. (discarded) 3 coal slag frags. 1 limestone frag. 1 quartz flake	
1152	Unit N230 W440 Layer 1 PZ	2 burnt cew body sherds 1 tin glazed earthenware paste frag. 1 blk. glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 dk. brn. glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 dk. brn. glazed, high fired red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware bottle or jug rim frag. 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 blk. lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, ext. missing 8 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 6 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed (2 sherds mend) 5 brn. dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 2 brn. mottled glazed int. red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn. mottled glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, ext. unglazed 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware, pie crust rim sherds 3 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 6 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, one side missing 2 brn. glazed, metallic sheen, red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 1 brownish/grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, one surface missing 18 unglazed red pasted earthenware paste frags., one surface missing 1 blk. glazed int., metallic sheen ext., red pasted earthenware rim sherd 39 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 2 clear lead glazed, pink/buff pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing 3 pink/buff pasted, paste frags. 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd 17 plain creamware body sherds 2 clouded creamware body sherds, brn. 2 plain pearlware rim sherds 6 plain pearlware body sherds 3 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherds 1 refined earthenware paste frag. 1 burnt white bodied ware 4 white clay pipe bowl frags., (one rim) 1 white clay pipe stem frag., (6/64", 2.4mm) 1 white clay pipe stem, mouth piece frag. (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 white clay pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.6mm) 2 grn. tinted, molded table glass, (2 mend) 1 blue/grn., hand blown glass vial or small bottle base, (complete base w/pontil mark) 1 olive grn. wine bottle glass basal sherd 7 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds 2 grn. tinted curved glass sherds 2 clear curved glass sherds 1 melted clear glass lump 2 grn. tinted window glass sherds	2/20/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1152 continued)		1 grn. tinted window glass edge sherd 1 cupric alloy shoe buckle frag. 1 hand wrought iron nail, (0-1") 2 hand wrought iron nails, (1.5"-2") 1 hand wrought iron nail, (2"-2.5") 28 hand wrought iron nail frags. 1 wire staple frag. 35 unidentifiable nail frags. 1 unidentified lead object, (bent, flat disk) 1 unidentified iron object 1 bone frag. 39 coal frags. 10 coal slag.	
1153	Unit N225 W445 Layer 1 PZ	1 burnt cew body sherd, unglazed, one surface missing 1 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware paste frag., no glaze 1 high fired gray/red pasted, blk. glazed earthenware body sherd 2 high fired gray/red pasted, blk. glazed earthenware lid or top sherds, (mend) 1 high fired gray/red pasted, blk. glazed earthenware body sherd 1 high fired gray/red pasted, blk. glazed earthenware glaze chip 2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 5 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frags., (2 mend) 5 brn., dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn., dk. brn. lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware rim sherd 3 brn., dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 5 brn. dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frags., one surface missing 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 9 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frags., one surface missing 3 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frag., ext. missing 1 brownish/grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 brownish/grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 brownish/grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frag. 4 blk. glazed int. metallic sheen ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 6 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 5 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 25 red pasted earthenware paste frags., no surfaces 1 refined earthenware paste frag. 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 lighter yellow creamware foot ring sherd 7 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 plain pearlware foot ring sherd 4 plain pearlware body sherds 1 blk. transfer printed pearlware body sherd 2 plain whiteware body sherds 3 blue glazed whiteware basal sherds 2 plain whiteware rim sherds, (possibly molded?) 3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm) 2 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds 2 olive grn. bottle glass chips 1 grn. curved glass body sherd 1 bluish/grn. tinted curved glass body sherd 2 clear curved glass body sherds, one possibly leaded 2 greenish tinted window glass sherds 1 cupric alloy, tin plated button 1 iron chain link 1 wire frag. 1 flat or strap iron frag. 1 hand wrought iron nail, (0-1.0")	2/21/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1153 continued)		1 hand wrought nail (1.0"-1.5"0) 1 hand wrought iron nail, (1.5"-2.0") 18 hand wrought iron nail frags. 16 unidentifiable nail frags. 1 burned bone frag. 1 tooth frag. 1 seed or pit 71 coal frags. and bits 11 coal slag 1 oyster shell frag. 7 limestone frags.	
1154	Unit N225 W430 Layer 1 PZ	2 burnt cew body sherds 1 high fired gray/red pasted, unglazed earthenware rim sherd 1 high fired gray/red pasted paste frag. 3 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. missing 2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags., one surface missing 1 brn./dk. brn. glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 16 brn./dk. brn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 brn./dk. brn. glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 1 brn./dk. brn. glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. missing 2 brn./dk. brn. glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brn. mottled glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, body sherd 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. missing 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, int. missing 3 <i>clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</i> 2 white slipped red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. missing 1 brownish/grn. glazed, red bodied earthenware body sherd 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 11 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, one surface missing 34 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 unidentified white bodied earthenware paste frag. 1 cobalt blue decorated, molded Rhenish saltglazed stoneware body sherd 3 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherds 19 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd 1 blk. transfer printed, overglazed creamware body sherd 2 plain pearlware body sherds 1 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd 4 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., one rim 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (unmeasurable) 4 burned clay frags 2 clear (leaded?) curved (table?) glass body sherds 3 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds 1 thin grn. curved glass body sherd (possible vial frag.?) 1 burned clear glass frag. 1 <i>hand wrought iron nail, (1"-1.5")</i> 1 hand wrought iron nail, (1.5"-2.0) 19 hand wrought iron nail frags. 31 unidentifiable nail frags. 1 iron chain link 2 barbed wire frags. 1 unidentified metal wire-like frag. 4 bone frags. 2 tooth frags. 46 coal frags. 4 coal slag 1 shell frag.	2/21/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1154 continued)		1 snail shell 1 limestone frag.	
1155	Unit N220 W465 Layer 1 PZ	1 burnt red pasted cew body sherd, ext. missing 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (int. missing) 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 clear lead glazed int., unglazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing 11 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 cobalt blue decorated Rhenish saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd 2 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 2 plain pearlware body sherds 1 blue painted, underglazed pearlware body sherd 3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (two rims) 1 decorated white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. w/molded foliate design 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.8mm) (one mouth piece) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm) (one w/part of bowl) 1 unidentified brick frag. 1 curved leaded, clear table glass body sherd 2 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds 1 grn. tinted window glass sherd 1 clear, modern window glass sherd 15 hand wrought nail frags. 9 unidentifiable nail frags. 1 chunk of English (gray) flint (possible strike-a-light) 4 coal frags. 2 chunks of limestone	2/21/87 RH
1156	Unit N215 W435 Layer 1 PZ	1 burnt cew body sherd, int. and ext. glazed 1 brn. glazed, int. and ext., high fired gray/red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 blk. glazed int. and ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 3 blk. glazed int. red pasted earthenware body sherds 3 blk. glazed int. red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 2 brn./dk. brn. glazed int. and ext., red pasted earthenware rim sherds 6 brn./dk. brn. glazed int. and ext., red pasted earthenware rim sherds 5 brn./dk. brn. glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 2 clear lead glazed int. and ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 clear lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds (one surface missing) 2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds (ext. missing) 2 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 1 unglazed red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing) 9 unglazed red pasted earthenware body sherds, (int. missing), (2 sherds mend) 29 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 yellow glazed int., buff pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. missing) 1 white saltglazed stoneware foot ring sherd 1 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd 1 Rhenish stoneware body sherd w/cobalt blue decoration w/incised lines 1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd 3 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds 4 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 clouded creamware body sherd, brn. int. and ext. 1 clouded creamware body sherd, grn./brn. int., brn. ext. 4 plain pearlware body sherds (2 mend) 2 plain whiteware body sherds 1 burnt white bodied ware 2 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.6mm) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.8mm) 1 clear leaded table glass rim sherd (tumbler?) 3 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds (2 mend, all probably from same vessel)	2/20/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1156 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 grn. bottle glass basal frag., hand blown</li> <li>1 brn. bottle glass body sherd</li> <li>2 clear curved glass sherds</li> <li>1 modern window glass sherd</li> <li>1 hand wrought iron nail (2.0"-2.5" length)</li> <li>16 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>36 unidentifiable nail frags.</li> <li>6 flat or strap iron frags.</li> <li>4 barbed wire frags.</li> <li>11 bone frags. and chips (one burnt)</li> <li>1 tooth frag.</li> <li>61 coal chunks</li> <li>8 coal slag chunks</li> <li>8 limestone frags.</li> </ul>	
1157	Unit N210 W480 Layer 1 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 burnt cew (one surface missing)</li> <li>2 blue/white tin glazed earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, int., red pasted earthenware body (unglazed ext.)</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed red pasted earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>3 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (one surface missing)</li> <li>10 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 cobalt blue decorated, molded Rhenish saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherd (possibly burnt)</li> <li>1 clouded creamware body sherd (brn. ext., cream int.)</li> <li>3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. (2 rims)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem (5/64", 2.2mm)</li> <li>2 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds</li> <li>3 thin grn. curved glass (possibly vial?) body sherds</li> <li>2 clear curved glass body sherds</li> <li>1 milk glass body sherd</li> <li>1 hand wrought iron nail</li> <li>15 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>20 unidentifiable nail frags.</li> <li>5 English (gray/blk.) flint flakes</li> <li>12 coal frags.</li> </ul>	2/20/87 RH
1158	Unit N210 W450 Layer 1 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 burnt cew basal sherds, glazed int.</li> <li>2 burnt cew glazed paste frags.</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware bottle or jug lip or rim sherd</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd (2. mend)</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (one surface missing)</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze frag.</li> <li>2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frags.</li> <li>1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frags.</li> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware, glazed paste frag.</li> <li>1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. unglazed</li> <li>1 brn. mottled glazed int. blk. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>1 brn. mottled glazed int., blk. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 blk. glazed ext., metallic sheen blk. glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>7 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags., one surface missing</li> <li>18 red pasted earthenware paste frags., no surfaces</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, buff pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>2 yellow glazed, buff pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 refined earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 white saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware basal sherd</li> <li>4 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 molded creamware (?) sherd (?)</li> </ul>	2/22/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1158 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 clouded creamware body sherd, brn. glaze (2 sherds mend)</li> <li>2 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 underglaze polychrome painted pearlware body sherd, blue and grn.</li> <li>1 blue tinted whiteware basal sherd</li> <li>3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (2 rims)</li> <li>2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm) (one bowl attachment)</li> <li>2 unidentified brick frags.</li> <li>1 olive grn. bottle glass neck and lip frag.</li> <li>2 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds</li> <li>2 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds</li> <li>2 olive grn. bottle glass chips</li> <li>1 modern window glass edge frag., bluish/grn. tint</li> <li>1 buckle frag.</li> <li>20 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>23 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>1 metal bracket</li> <li>2 flat iron object frags.</li> <li>1 unidentified iron chunk</li> <li>2 barbed wire frags.</li> <li>1 wire frag.</li> <li>1 threaded, iron pipe frag.</li> <li>1 French (honey) flint flake</li> <li>1 burned bone frag.</li> <li>67 coal frags.</li> <li>16 coal slag</li> </ul>	
1159	Unit N200 W450 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 Jackfield type, early refined earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>1 high fired, gray/red pasted, brn. glazed earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, glazed paste frags., one surface missing</li> <li>3 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>5 brn. mottled glaze, red pasted earthenware, glazed paste frags., one surface missing</li> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware, body sherd (one surface missing)</li> <li>1 white slipped int., brownish grn. ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. glazed int., metal sheen ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>2 unglazed red pasted earthenware body sherds, one surface missing</li> <li>10 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 dk. brn. metallic sheen, red pasted earthenware sherd, one surface missing</li> <li>10 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, buff gray pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. surface missing</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. glazed, agate pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 burnt, white bodied earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>1 burnt, white bodied earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>1 scratch blue saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 Rhenish stamped blue, saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 undecorated gray saltglazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>2 English brn. saltglazed stoneware body sherds</li> <li>2 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds</li> <li>6 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware body sherd w/handle attachment</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware glaze chip</li> <li>1 plain pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>1 plain pearlware foot ring sherd</li> <li>1 underglazed, blk. painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 underglazed, blk. transfer printed pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>1 underglazed, blue/tan painted pearlware body sherd</li> </ul>	2/26/87 RH
1159	N200 W450 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., one rim</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>2 unidentified brick frags.</li> <li>4 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds</li> <li>1 olive grn. bottle glass chip</li> </ul>	2/26/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1159 continued)		2 grn. bottle glass body sherds 3 window glass frags., whitish tint, (3 mend) 3 modern window glass frags., greenish blue tint 5 modern window glass frags., greenish tint 2 modern window glass edge frags., greenish tint 1 wire frag. 1 hand wrought iron nail, (1"-1.5") 17 hand wrought iron nail frags. 15 unidentified nail frags. 1 lead ball 11 bone frags. and chips 9 coal frags. 6 coal slag frags. 3 limestone frags.	
1160	Unit N195 W460 PZ	2 burnt cew body sherds 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired gray red pasted earthenware rim sherd (crossmends w/1201) 1 blk. glazed, red pasted earthenware handle attachment frag. 3 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 3 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 3 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd (mend) 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (mend) 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 4 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds 6 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (one surface missing) 18 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 white salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 Rhenish cobalt blue decorated incised salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware rim sherd 2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds 2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware glaze chips 3 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 clouded creamware basal sherd (grn./brn.) 3 plain pearlware body sherds 1 underglaze, brn. painted pearlware body sherd 1 underglaze, red painted pearlware body sherd 1 plain whiteware body sherd (mend) 1 plain whiteware glaze chip (mend) 1 blue tinted tin glazed glaze chip 1 pink tinted tin glazed body sherd 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.8mm) 2 white clay tobacco stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 clear glass tumbler rim frag. 1 clear glass body sherd 2 olive grn. curved glass body frags. 1 blue/grn. tinted curved glass body frag. 4 tinted window glass frags. 1 button 6 hand wrought iron nail frags. 1 machine cut nail frag. w/wrought head (possibly burnt) 14 unidentified nail frags. 1 wire staple 1 iron knife frag. 1 unidentifiable iron frag., possible "stable" related 3 flat or strap iron frags. 1 slate frag. 63 mammal bone frags., (miscellaneous) 14 mammal bone frags. (vertebrae) 3 mammal jaw frags, w/teeth	4/24/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1160 continued)		11 mammal teeth 1 unidentified, possible utensil handle frag. 4 coal frags. (discarded) 6 coal slag frags. (discarded) 2 limestone frags. 2 quartz flakes 1 white quartz chunk 1 quartzite chunk	
1161	Unit N195 W445 PZ	1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed int., unglazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd 4 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, glazed paste frags., (one surface missing) 2 dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, body sherds 2 dk. brn. lead glazed int., ext. unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frag. 1 dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 2 clear lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. surface missing) 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, glazed paste frag. 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, glazed paste frag. 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (int. surface missing) 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd (one surface missing) 1 brownish/grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (int. surface missing) 2 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (int. surface missing) 3 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 14 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 high fired gray/red pasted, dk. brn. glazed earthenware body sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 stamped blue Rhenish salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware basal sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd 1 lighter yellow creamware body sherd 3 plain pearlware body sherds, (one possibly burnt) 1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd (2 sherds mend) 1 underglaze grn./brn. painted pearlware body sherd 3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64", 1.8mm) 4 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.0mm) 4 burned clay frags. 1 olive grn. bottle glass body sherd 1 olive grn. bottle glass chip 1 clear, curved glass body sherd 2 lt. greenish blue tinted window glass frags. 4 very soft, steatite-like frags., (probably mend to 1 frag.) 1 hand wrought iron nail, (1.5"-2.0") 15 hand wrought iron nail frags. 20 unidentified nail frags. 4 wire frags. 1 barbed wire frag. 2 iron chain link frags. 1 iron, threaded pipe frag. 2 unidentified iron objects 1 oyster shell frag. 2 coal frags. 2 limestone frags. 1 plastic shotgun shell cartridge frag. w/molded: "REM-PE..." 2 unidentified refined earthenware (white paste) paste frags. 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (int. surface missing) 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. unglazed) 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing) 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frags. 4 clear lead glazed, red bodied earthenware body sherds (one surface missing)	2/28/87 RH
1162	Unit N190 W445 PZ	2 unidentified refined earthenware (white paste) paste frags. 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (int. surface missing) 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. unglazed) 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing) 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glazed paste frags. 4 clear lead glazed, red bodied earthenware body sherds (one surface missing)	2/28/87 RH



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1162 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. surface missing)</li> <li>1 honey colored lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, glaze chip</li> <li>2 blk. lead glazed ext., brn. mottled glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>11 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (one surface missing)</li> <li>4 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>2 dk. brn./blk. lead glazed, high fired gray/red pasted, earthenware body sherds</li> <li>4 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds, (two w/gray ext. salt glaze)</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware basal sherd</li> <li>5 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 clouded (brn.) creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 plain pearlware foot ring sherd</li> <li>2 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>2 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 blue transfer printed pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64", 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm) w/carved mouthpiece</li> <li>2 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds</li> <li>2 olive grn. bottle glass chip</li> <li>1 grn. tinted, thin rounded glass bottle or vial shoulder frag.</li> <li>4 modern window glass frags.</li> <li>1 modern window glass frag., grn. tinted</li> <li>1 cupric alloy button</li> <li>1 coin</li> <li>13 small wire frags.</li> <li>1 hand wrought iron nail, (0.0-1.0")</li> <li>1 hand wrought iron nail, (1.0-1.5")</li> <li>1 hand wrought iron nail, (1.5-2.0")</li> <li>19 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> <li>20 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>1 bone frag.</li> <li>29 coal frags. (discarded)</li> <li>4 coal slag frags. (discarded)</li> <li>6 limestone frags.</li> </ul>	
1163	Unit N190 W435 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, int./ext. unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, glazed paste frag.</li> <li>2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>3 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing)</li> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. glaze missing)</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, glazed paste frag.</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, glaze chip</li> <li>1 grn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing)</li> <li>6 unglazed red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one side missing)</li> <li>10 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 darker yellow creamware body sherd</li> <li>2 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 plain pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 blue, whiteware lid frag.</li> <li>3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl rim frags.</li> <li>7 unidentified brick frags.</li> <li>1 olive grn. wine bottle basal sherd w/pontil mark</li> <li>3 olive grn. wine bottle body sherds</li> <li>2 grn. bottle glass chips</li> <li>1 clear glass, complete bottle base w/pontil mark</li> <li>1 thin, clear glass body sherd, (vial frag.?)</li> <li>1 modern, clear rounded glass body sherd</li> <li>1 modern, clear rounded glass chip</li> <li>1 greenish tint glass frag.</li> <li>1 brownish tint glass frag.</li> <li>1 burnt, clear glass frag.</li> <li>13 hand wrought iron nail frags.</li> </ul>	2/28/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1163 continued)		32 unidentified nail frags. 5 unidentified iron frags., (mends?) 9 fence wire frags. 1 cupric alloy, center fire cartridge 1 English (gray/blk.) flint flake 1 tooth frag. 74 coal frags. (discarded) 27 coal slag frags. (discarded) 4 limestone frags.	
1164	Unit N185 W470 PZ	1 burnt cew body sherd 3 burnt cew body sherds, (one surface missing) 2 blk. lead glazed int., ext. unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware, paste frag. 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. surface missing) 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing) 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. surface missing) 1 white slipped ext., clear lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (one surface missing) 4 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware chip 1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd 2 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 underglazed, grn./brn. painted creamware body sherd 1 plain pearlware basal sherd 3 blue, annular decorated pearlware body sherds, (same vessel) 3 dendritic mocha, pearlware body sherds (same vessel, 6 sherds, fresh breaks, mend) 3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (2 rims/2 bodies mend) (fresh breaks to one frag.), one rim 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm), (one w/carved, mouthpiece) 2 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds 1 grn. bottle glass body sherd 1 grn. tinted curved glass sherd 1 grn. tinted curved glass chip 1 clear, curved glass sherd, (possible table glass?) 1 clear window glass frag. 1 grn. tinted window glass frag. 43 unidentified nail frags., (heavily mineralized) 4 hand wrought iron nail frags. 5 wire frags. 2 barbed wire frags. 1 unidentified iron frag., (possible horse shoe frag?) 1 English (gray) flint debitage, (burnt) 2 mammal bone frags., (one burnt) 2 tooth frags. 51 coal frags. (discarded) 12 coal slag frags. (discarded) 9 limestone frags.	3/1/87 RH
1165	Unit N180 W470 PZ	1 burnt cew body sherd 1 brn./dk. brn. glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 blk. lead glazed int., brn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware rim sherd 2 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 3 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 8 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, buff/gray pasted earthenware body sherd	4/24/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1165 continued)		1 plain pearlware basal sherd, (2 sherds mend) 1 plain pearlware body sherd 2 underglaze brn. painted pearlware rim sherds, (mend) 1 dendritic mocha pearlware body sherd 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64", 2.2mm) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (6/64", 2.4mm) 5 unidentified brick frags. 3 olive grn. curved glass body frags. 1 olive grn. curved glass chip 3 clear curved glass body frags. 7 window glass frags. 1 window glass frag., (burnt) 20 unidentified nail frags. 1 wire staple frag. 1 wire frag. 8 hand wrought iron nail frags 1 flat iron frag. 5 bone frags. 9 coal frags. (discarded) 5 coal slag frags. (discarded) 2 quartz flakes 2 burnt cew body sherds	
1166	Unit N175 W465 PZ	1 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherd 3 brn./dk. brn. glazed, high fired, gray-red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 unglazed, high fired, gray-red pasted earthenware paste frag. 2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (ext. unglazed) 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing) 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. missing) 3 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, (ext. missing) 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. unglazed) 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing) 1 white slipped int., brn. lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (ext. and int. wash) 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. wash, int. missing) 6 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. wash, int. missing(one surface missing)) 2 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 16 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 blk. lead glazed, pink-buff pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 burnt tin glazed earthenware body sherd 2 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (one rim) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64" or 1.8mm) 1 white salt glazed stoneware rim sherd 4 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 6 plain pearlware body sherds 1 underglaze, brn. painted pearlware body sherd 6 possible daub or burnt clay frags. 3 olive grn. 'rectangular' bottle body frags. 2 olive grn. curved bottle glass body frags. 2 olive grn. glass chips 2 grn. curved glass body frags., (one melted) 2 grn. curved glass body frags., (thin) 1 blue grn. curved glass body frag. 1 clear window glass frag. 15 tinted window glass frags.	4/24/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1166 continued)		3 melted, prob. window glass frags. 1 hand wrought nail, (2.0-2.5 inches) 25 hand wrought nail frags. 53 unidentified nail frags. 1 barbed wire frag., (discarded) 2 flat or strap iron frags. 1 cupric Alloy handle 1 French (honey colored) flint flake 1 English (gray colored) flint flake 1 bone frag. 2 incinerated bone frags. 18 coal frags. 12 coal slag frags. 3 limestone frags. 1 quartz flake	
1167	Unit N175 W460 PZ	1 burnt cew body sherd 1 blk. glazed, high fired red pasted refined earthenware 2 brn. glazed, high fired gray red pasted glaze chips 2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (ext. unglazed) 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 brn. to dk. brn. glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd (ext. unglazed) 1 brn. to dk. brn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. missing) 2 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (ext. missing) 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (ext. unglazed) 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 honey colored glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 brownish grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 white slipped int., brn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd 4 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing) 5 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 11 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 burnt tin glazed earthenware frag. 1 burnt white bodied earthenware 1 refined white pasted earthenware paste frag. 1 scratch blue white salt glazed stoneware rim sherd 2 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds 4 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 clouded creamware basal sherd (grn./brn.) 4 plain pearlware body sherds 1 plain pearlware glaze chip 1 blue feather edged pearlware rim sherd 1 underglaze brn. painted pearlware rim sherd 1 underglaze brn. and grn. painted pearlware body sherd 1 blue transfer printed pearlware body sherd 2 blue annular decorated pearlware body sherds 1 tin glazed chip 2 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm) (includes bowl frag.) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (6/64" or 2.4 mm) (mouth piece) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (unmeasurable) 1 clear glass tumbler rim frag. 1 olive grn. curved bottle glass body sherd 4 olive grn. curved bottle glass body sherds, (highly patinated) 1 grn., hand blown bottle glass body sherd 2 clear curved glass frags. 19 tinted window glass frags. 3 cupric alloy buttons 1 hand wrought nail, (1.5"-2.0")	4/24/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1167 continued)		23 hand wrought nail frags. 37 unidentified nail frags. 2 iron or steel wire frags. 2 flat iron object frags. 4 flat, folded iron object frags., (prob. same object) 1 French (honey colored) flint, large flake w/cortex 4 mammal bone frags. 13 coal frags. (discarded) 5 coal slag frags. (discarded) 1 oyster shell frag. 1 limestone frag. 1 quartz flake	
1168	Unit N150 W250 Layer 1	14 indeterminable temper aboriginal ceramic paste frags. 3 burnt cew body sherds, (2 mend) 1 burnt cew paste frag. 1 brn. lead glazed, high fired gray-red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 14 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware handle sherds 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body and handle sherd 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (ext. unglazed) 2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. missing) 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 6 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware pie crust rim sherds, (ext. surface missing) 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 white slipped int., greenish brn. ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd 3 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 3 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing) 4 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 7 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 grn. glazed, gray/buff pasted earthenware body sherd 5 burnt white bodied, refined earthenware body sherds 2 white bodied, refined earthenware paste frags. 1 white salt glazed stoneware foot ring sherd 2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds 3 lighter yellow creamware footring sherds 3 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 plain pearlware rim sherd 4 plain pearlware body sherds 1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd 1 plain whiteware handle frag. 4 plain whiteware rim sherds 3 plain whiteware basal sherds 44 plain whiteware body sherds 1 plain whiteware basal sherd 1 plain whiteware body sherd 1 blue transfer printed whiteware basal sherd 10 blue transfer printed whiteware body sherds 1 blue transfer printed whiteware rim sherd 5 blue transfer printed whiteware rim sherds 1 blue transfer printed whiteware basal sherd 5 blue transfer printed whiteware body sherds 1 blue edged whiteware rim sherd 1 blk. edged whiteware rim sherd 1 blue-grn. colored glazed whiteware body sherd 2 cream colored whiteware rim sherds	4/6/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1168 continued)		12 cream colored whiteware body sherds 1 cream colored whiteware teapot strainer frag. 1 decal decorated whiteware rim sherd (grn. foliate motif) 1 decal decorated whiteware body sherd (grn. foliate motif) 1 gilded porcelain rim sherd 4 plain yellowware body sherds, (2 sherds mend)	
1168	N150 W250 Layer 1	2 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag., w/stem frag. and maker's mark: "L" or "D", (4/64" or 1.8mm) 1 white clay tobacco stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem., (4/64" or 1.8mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (unmeasurable) 5 unidentified brick frags. 2 clear glass tumbler rim frags. 1 molded, clear glass lid frag., (3 piece mold) 5 clear, curved glass rim frags. 1 clear, molded glass bottle (whole) w/metal lid frag. 3 clear curved glass basal sherds 40 clear curved glass body sherds 14 clear curved glass chips 1 brn. curved glass basal sherd 14 brn. curved glass body sherds 27 brn. curved glass chips 1 blue curved glass chip 1 olive grn. curved glass body sherd 1 olive grn. curved glass chip 11 grn. curved glass body sherds 6 grn. curved glass chips 3 milk glass body sherds 2 milk glass chips 16 window glass frags. 22 glass light bulb frags. 1 glass pipette frag. 1 iron buckle frag. 1 cupric alloy button, (small) 1 cupric alloy button, (large) 1 door hook or latch frag. 1 white metal (lead) button loop 1 hand wrought nail, (2.5"-3.0") 1 hand wrought nail frag. 18 unidentified nail frags. 7 flat metal object frags. 4 crown bottle caps 7 crown bottle cap frags. 1 screw top lid 1 light bulb base frag. 2 electrical outlet plug frags., (plastic) 1 light bulb filament frag. 20 bone frags. 107 coal frags. (discarded) 41 coal slag frags. (discarded) 6 oyster shell frags. w/hinge portion 47 oyster shell frags. and bits 1 snail shell	4/6/87 RH
1169	Unit N175 W260 Layer 1 PZ	13 possible aboriginal ceramic frags., (very weathered) 3 burnt cew body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds 16 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (ext. unglazed)	4/8/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1169 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>5 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>3 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, (ext. missing), (2 mend)</li> <li>5 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing), (2 mend)</li> <li>6 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 white slipped red pasted earthenware pie crust rim sherd, (ext. missing)</li> <li>7 white slipped red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing)</li> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (no glaze)</li> <li>3 brn.-dk. brn. glazed ext., metallic sheen int., red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 white slipped int., greenish-brn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>2 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (one surface missing)</li> <li>7 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing)</li> <li>4 unglazed, red pasted earthenware glaze frags.</li> <li>10 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>7 white pasted refined earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 white salt glazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>1 molded white salt glazed stoneware rim sherd</li> <li>1 scratch blue, white salt glazed stoneware rim sherd</li> <li>1 Rhenish cobalt blue decorated salt glazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>4 burnt stoneware body sherds</li> <li>6 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds</li> <li>30 lighter yellow creamware body sherds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 overglaze, red transfer printed creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 overglaze, red transfer printed creamware body sherd</li> <li>4 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 underglaze, blue painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>2 plain whiteware foot ring sherds</li> <li>1 plain whiteware body sherd</li> <li>1 plain whiteware handle frag.</li> <li>5 plain whiteware glaze chips</li> <li>1 underglaze blue painted whiteware body sherd</li> <li>3 molded whiteware rim sherds</li> <li>1 molded whiteware rim to base sherd</li> <li>1 decal decorated whiteware basal sherd, (red floral motif)</li> <li>4 cream colored whiteware body sherds</li> <li>5 cream colored whiteware glaze chips</li> <li>1 cream colored whiteware basal sherd w/grn. maker's mark: " "</li> <li>1 decal decorated cream colored whiteware basal sherd, (red decoration)</li> <li>1 decal decorated cream colored whiteware body sherd, (grn. foliate decoration)</li> <li>1 underglaze painted cream colored whiteware body sherd, (yellow, brn. and grn. floral decoration)</li> <li>1 molded porcelain basal sherd</li> <li>1 molded porcelain body sherd</li> <li>1 overglaze painted porcelain rim sherd w/gilded rim, yellow and blk. foliate decoration)</li> <li>1 plain yellowware body sherd</li> <li>1 burnt white bodied ware body sherd</li> <li>3 burnt white bodied ware glaze chips</li> <li>8 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (4 rim frags.)</li> <li>2 white clay tobacco stem frags., (5/64" or 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 unidentified brick frag.</li> <li>7 clear curved, molded glass tumbler rim sherds, (2 mend)</li> <li>1 blue tinted, curved, molded glass rim sherd</li> <li>3 blue tinted, curved, molded glass chips</li> <li>5 grn. tinted, curved glass body sherds</li> <li>4 grn. tinted, curved glass chips</li> <li>2 lt. grn. tinted, curved glass body sherds</li> <li>1 brn. tinted, curved glass basal sherd</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1169 continued)		10 brn. tinted curved glass body sherds 6 brn. tinted, curved glass chips 2 milk glass body sherds 1 clear glass bottle basal sherd 2 clear molded glass body sherds 22 clear curved glass body sherds 15 clear curved glass chips 7 window glass frags., (clear) 1 window glass frag., (tinted) 11 light bulb glass frags. 2 ornamental light bulb glass frags., (2 mend) 4 porcelain mason jar liner frags., (4 mend) 1 aluminum screw cap ("The Calvert Distilling Co. BALTIMORE, MD") 2 zinc mason jar lid frags., (2 mend) 1 zinc mason jar lid w/porcelain liner 6 Crown bottle caps (whole) 7 Crown bottle caps frags. 1 blk. enamel painted, cast metal object, possibly sewing machine part 1 chain link frag. 1 copper wire 1 hand wrought nail frag. 6 unidentified nail frags. 1 incinerated bone frag. 13 bone frags. 3 sawn bone frags. 63 coal frags. (discarded) 7 coal slag frags. (discarded) 4 whole oyster shells w/ninge 20 oyster shell frags. 3 clam shell frags. 3 possible aboriginal ceramic sherds 1 blk. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds 12 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body w/handle attachment 5 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 6 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 5 brn. mottled glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn. mottled glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 3 white slipped red pasted earthenware glaze chips 2 white slipped int., brownish grn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 white slipped int., brownish grn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware glaze chip 2 white slipped int., clear glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. glazed int., brownish grn. ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd 7 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (int. missing) 14 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 13 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 burnt white bodied earthenware rim sherd 5 burnt white bodied earthenware body sherds 1 white salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 Rhenish, cobalt-blue decorated, salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 Rhenish, cobalt-blue decorated, incised salt glazed stoneware body sherd 2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds 3 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds 20 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 9 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips 1 overglaze, red painted creamware rim sherd 1 overglaze, red painted creamware body sherd 1 plain pearlware rim sherd 3 plain pearlware body sherds	
1170	Unit N170 W260 Layer 1 PZ		4/9/87 RH



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1170 continued)		5 plain whiteware rim sherds, (mend)	
		3 plain whiteware basal sherds	
		1 plain whiteware glaze chip	
		3 plain whiteware basal sherds, (mend-same vessel)	
		5 plain whiteware body sherds	
		1 plain whiteware basal sherd w/maker's mark: "W.S GEORGE Derwood"	
		3 gilded edged, whiteware rim sherds, (mend-same vessel)	
		1 underglaze blue painted whiteware body sherd	
		6 transfer printed, red, grn., yellow, purple molded whiteware rim sherds, (floral design)	
		1 transfer printed, red, grn., yellow, purple molded whiteware basal sherd, (floral design)	
		2 transfer printed, red, grn., yellow, purple molded whiteware body sherds, (floral design)	
		1 cream colored whiteware rim sherd	
20		cream colored whiteware body sherds	
		2 cream colored whiteware basal sherds	
		1 cream colored, decal, red, grn., blue decorated, molded whiteware rim to base sherd	
		1 cream colored, decal, red, grn., blue decorated, molded whiteware basal sherd	
		2 cream colored whiteware body sherds	
		2 cream colored whiteware basal sherds w/maker's mark: "CORONF"	
		1 molded porcelain basal sherd	
		4 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (2 rim frags.)	
		2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64" or 1.8mm)	
		4 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64" or 2.0mm) (2 mend)	
		1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (unmeasurable)	
		1 clear molded glass tumbler rim sherd	
		1 clear molded glass tumbler basal sherd	
		7 clear molded glass tumbler body sherds	
		1 etched clear glass body sherd	
		1 molded milk glass body sherd	
		1 clear glass small bottle w/screw rim (whole)	
		1 clear glass small bottle screw rim sherd	
21		clear curved glass body sherds	
17		clear curved glass chips	
		1 olive grn. curved glass body sherd	
		2 olive grn. curved glass chips	
		4 grn. curved glass body sherds	
		2 grn. curved glass chips	
		1 brn. tinted bottle rim and neck frag.	
		8 brn. tinted curved glass body sherds	
		2 brn. tinted curved glass chips	
		1 curved milk glass body sherd	
		4 clear window glass sherds	
		6 tinted window glass sherds	
		5 glass pipette frags., (clear)	
		2 blk. glass fuse frags.	
		2 clear glass test tube frags.	
		1 large cupric alloy button	
		1 hand wrought iron nail frag.	
		6 unidentified nail frags.	
		9 Crown bottle cap frags.	
		1 aluminum screw top	
		1 graphite (or carbon?) battery rod	
		1 wing nut	
		3 barbed wire frags. (discarded)	
39		unidentified iron frags.	
		2 ornamental light bulbs, (whole)	
24		light bulb frags., (one filament frag.)	
		4 bone frags.	
		1 tooth frag.	
25		coal frags. (discarded)	
		8 coal slag frags. (discarded)	
17		oyster shell frags.	
11		clam shell frags.	

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1171	Unit N160 W270 Layer 1 PZ	<p>3 possible aboriginal paste frags.</p> <p>4 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired, gray-red pasted Layer 1 earthenware body sherds</p> <p>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired, gray-red pasted earthenware body sherd</p> <p>2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</p> <p>1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (ext. unglazed)</p> <p>5 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</p> <p>5 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</p> <p>4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, (thinly potted)</p> <p>1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd</p> <p>23 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</p> <p>2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherds, (ext. unglazed) (mend)</p> <p>2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</p> <p>4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</p> <p>7 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</p> <p>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</p> <p>8 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (unglazed ext.)</p> <p>2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, (ext. missing)</p> <p>6 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing)</p> <p>11 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</p> <p>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware pie crust rim, (glaze missing)</p> <p>2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (glaze missing)</p> <p>1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</p> <p>1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip</p> <p>2 white slipped (grn. glaze), red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing)</p> <p>5 white slipped int., greenish brn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds</p> <p>1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (int. missing)</p> <p>14 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing)</p> <p>11 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags.</p> <p>26 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</p> <p>1 blk. lead glazed, gray/buff pasted earthenware basal sherd, (ext. unglazed)</p> <p>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, gray/buff pasted earthenware rim sherd, (one surface missing)</p> <p>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, gray/buff pasted earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing)</p> <p>1 clear lead glazed, gray/buff pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. missing)</p> <p>1 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., gray/buff pasted earthenware body sherd, (int. glaze missing)</p> <p>3 unglazed, gray/buff pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing)</p> <p>3 burnt white bodied, refined earthenware body sherds</p> <p>6 burnt white bodied, refined earthenware body sherds</p> <p>1 white bodied, refined earthenware paste frag.</p> <p>2 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds</p> <p>15 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</p> <p>10 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips</p> <p>4 overglaze, red painted creamware body sherds</p> <p>2 plain pearlware basal sherds</p> <p>5 plain pearlware body sherds</p> <p>1 underglaze, blue painted pearlware body sherd</p> <p>4 plain whiteware rim sherds</p> <p>2 plain whiteware basal sherds</p> <p>15 plain whiteware body sherds, (4 sherds mend)</p> <p>6 plain whiteware glaze chips</p> <p>1 underglaze, blue painted whiteware rim sherd</p> <p>1 molded whiteware, gilded rim sherd</p> <p>1 pink colored glaze, whiteware body sherd</p> <p>1 greenish colored glaze, whiteware body sherd</p> <p>1 greenish colored glaze, whiteware glaze chip]</p> <p>1 decal decorated, red and grn., whiteware body sherd</p> <p>1 decal decorated, grn., whiteware glaze chip</p> <p>1 cream colored whiteware rim sherd</p> <p>1 cream colored whiteware basal sherd</p> <p>15 cream colored whiteware body sherds</p> <p>13 cream colored whiteware glaze chips</p> <p>1 cream colored whiteware gilded rim sherd</p>	4/17/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1171 continued)		1 cream colored whiteware gilded rim sherd w/grn. decal decoration 1 cream colored whiteware body sherd 2 plain porcelain rim sherds 1 plain porcelain body sherd 1 decal decorated porcelain body sherd 1 transfer printed, yellow and grn. floral/foliate motif, porcelain rim sherd 1 decal/gilded, red and grn. floral/foliate motif, porcelain rim sherd 1 decal, red and grn. floral/foliate motif, porcelain basal sherd 14 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (4 rim frags.) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64" or 1.8mm) 4 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64" or 2.0mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (6/64" or 2.6mm)	
1171	N160 W270 PZ Layer 1	2 unidentified brick frags. 4 clear glass tumbler rim frags. 1 blue molded table glass body sherd 1 olive grn., flat glass sherd 2 milk glass sherds 1 milk glass "Pond's" jar w. metal screw cap 2 brn. tinted glass rim sherds 1 brn. tinted glass rim sherd w/remnants of metal cap 6 brn. tinted glass body sherds 10 brn. tinted glass chips 6 clear curved glass, screw rim top sherds, (5 sherds mend) 4 clear curved glass basal sherds 66 clear curved glass body sherds 58 clear curved glass chips 2 clear window glass frags. 10 tinted window glass frags. 4 glass light bulb frags. 2 metal buttons, (one washer-like) 1 wire frag. (discarded) 3 barbed wire frags. (discarded) 5 unidentified iron object frags., (prob. hardware frags.) 19 unidentified iron/steel object frags. 2 wire nails, (1.5"-2.0") 28 unidentified nail frags. 1 wire staple 5 Crown bottle cap frags. 1 lead bullet 41 mammal bone frags. 93 coal frags. (discarded) 37 coal slag frags. (discarded) 1 quartz flake 4 whole oyster shells 25 oyster shell frags. 5 clam shell frags.	4/17/87 RH
1172	Unit N160 W250 Layer 1 PZ	1 possible quartz tempered aboriginal ceramic frag., (undeterminable surface) 2 brn. glazed, high fired gray-red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn. glazed, high fired gray-red pasted earthenware handle frag. 1 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (ext. surface missing) 1 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd 10 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (ext. unglazed) 5 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brn. mottled glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. surface missing)	4/5/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1172 continued)		6 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware pie crust rim sherd, (ext. unglazed) 2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn. mottled lead glazed int., blk. lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 brn. mottled lead glazed int., blk. lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware glaze chip 2 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds 8 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 10 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 13 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 grn. glazed, pink-buff pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. surface missing) 2 burnt white pasted earthenware body sherds 3 burnt white pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 refined earthenware paste frag. 1 brn. salt glazed stoneware glaze chip 1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd 1 lighter yellow creamware foot ring sherd 20 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd 6 plain whiteware body sherds 1 plain cream colored whiteware rim sherd 8 plain cream colored whiteware body sherds 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64" or 2.0mm) 6 olive grn. rounded glass sherds 3 clear rounded glass sherds 1 blue molded glass rim sherd 1 grn. tinted window glass frag. 1 cupric alloy button 1 hand wrought iron nail, (1.5"-2.0") 2 hand wrought iron nail frags. 11 unidentified nail frags. 9 barbed wire frags. 2 flat iron object frags. 1 bone frag., (incinerated) 3 oyster shell frags. 18 coal frags. (discarded)	
1173	Unit N160 W245 Layer 1 PZ West Half	1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 6 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 3 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 4 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 2 white slipped glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 white slipped int., brownish grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 4 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 7 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 burnt, white bodied refined earthenware body sherd 7 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 plain pearlware body sherd 1 underglaze, blue painted pearlware body sherd 5 plain whiteware body sherds 1 plain whiteware glaze chip 1 cream colored whiteware body sherd 1 cream colored whiteware glaze chip 2 possible ceramic body sherds 2 possible ceramic paste frags (or burnt clay) 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. w/stem frag., (5/64" or 2.2mm)	4/17/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1173 continued)		1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (unmeasurable) 1 clear, molded table glass body sherd, (possibly leaded) 1 clear, curved glass basal sherd 3 clear, curved glass body sherds 1 clear, curved glass chip 2 olive grn. curved glass body sherds 1 tinted window glass frag., (possibly burnt) 9 unidentified nail rags. 1 wire staple 1 wire staple frag. 1 barbed wire frag. 1 small slate frag. 15 coal frags. 3 coal slag frags.	
1174	Unit N155 W255 PZ	3 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) (2 sherds mend) 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body/handle sherd 21 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (ext. unglazed) 7 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 5 brn. mottled glazed int., unglazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn. mottled glazed int. glaze chip 4 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds 9 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip, (ext. unglazed) 2 white slipped red bodied earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 1 white slipped red bodied earthenware body sherd, (ext. missing) 6 white slipped red bodied earthenware glaze chips 3 white slipped int., brownish grn. ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one burnt) 2 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd, (no int. glaze) 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (int. missing) 6 unglazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherds 16 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 24 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 2 blk. lead glazed int., brn. mottled ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds, (sherds mend) 6 burnt white bodied earthenware body sherds and chips 1 Rhenish, cobalt blue decorated, salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware basal sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherd 13 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 2 plain pearlware body sherds 2 plain pearlware glaze chips 1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd 2 plain whiteware rim sherds 6 plain whiteware body sherds 2 cream colored whiteware rim sherds 28 cream colored whiteware body sherds 11 cream colored whiteware glaze chips 2 red decal decorated cream colored whiteware body sherds	4/1/87 RH
1174	N155 W255	1 plain ironstone rim sherd 13 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (5 rims) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64" or 2.0mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.2mm) 4 brick frags. 1 burned clay, possible daub frag. 2 milk glass rim sherds 1 milk glass basal sherd 2 milk glass chips 1 flat, clear glass w/beveled edges, (corner frag.)	4/1/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1174 continued)		1 olive grn., rounded glass body sherd 2 olive grn., rounded glass chips 2 grn. tinted rounded glass body sherds 1 grn. tinted rounded glass chip 3 clear rounded glass body sherds 4 clear rounded glass chips 2 clear, molded bottle glass body sherds, (mend) 1 whole, grn. glass bottle w/metal screw cap 5 light greenish-blue tinted rounded glass sherds 2 melted glass sherds 1 button 2 button shanks 13 flat or strap iron frags. 4 machine cut nail frags. 2 wire nail frags. 8 unidentifiable nail frags. 1 washer 13 barbed wire frags. (discarded) 63 coal frags. 3 coal slag frags. 1 quartzite flake	
1175	Unit N155 W250 PZ	2 possible aboriginal sherds, (very weathered) 3 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired, gray-red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (int. unglazed) 2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware bottle rim sherd 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 12 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, (ext. unglazed) 4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 5 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 3 brn. mottled, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn. mottled, red pasted earthenware sherd (ext. unglazed) 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (ext. unglazed) 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 3 white slip decorated, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 1 white slip decorated, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. missing) 3 white slip decorated, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 white slip decorated, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. clear glazed) 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 4 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing) 13 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 9 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 blk. glazed, buff pasted earthenware body sherd 3 white bodied refined earthenware paste frags. 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherd 5 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds 1 lighter yellow creamware basal sherd 17 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 plain pearlware rim sherd 3 plain pearlware body sherds 6 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherds 1 plain whiteware rim sherd 12 plain whiteware body sherds 1 transfer printed, blue, whiteware rim sherd	4/9/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1175 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 transfer printed, blue, whiteware body sherds</li> <li>2 cream colored whiteware rim sherds</li> <li>21 cream colored whiteware body sherds</li> <li>4 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (one rim frag.)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl and stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64" or 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag., (5/64" or 2.02mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag., (unmeasurable)</li> <li>4 unidentified red brick frags.</li> <li>1 brn. tinted curved glass frag.</li> <li>1 clear curved glass frag.</li> <li>2 olive grn. curved glass frags.</li> <li>1 window glass frag.</li> <li>2 hurricane lamp, glass globe frags.</li> <li>1 clear, thick glass sherd w/beveled edge</li> <li>1 1963 U.S. nickel (Jefferson)</li> <li>2 barbed wire frags. (discarded)</li> <li>6 flat iron object frags.</li> <li>25 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>1 incinerated bone frag.</li> <li>21 coal frags.</li> <li>4 coal slag frags.</li> <li>2 oyster shell frags.</li> </ul>	
1176	Unit N150 W245 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd</li> <li>16 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body/handle sherd</li> <li>1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (unglazed ext.)</li> <li>2 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (unglazed ext.)</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip</li> <li>5 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (unglazed ext.)</li> <li>4 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware pie crust, rim, (glaze missing, ext. missing)</li> <li>2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>2 grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 white slipped int., grn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>3 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>12 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 red pasted earthenware paste frag.</li> <li>2 refined earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 Rhenish stamped blue salt glazed stoneware body sherd, (floral motif)</li> <li>1 Rhenish stamped blue salt glazed stoneware chip</li> <li>1 undecorated gray salt glazed stoneware body sherd</li> <li>2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd</li> <li>2 lighter yellow creamware basal/foot ring sherds</li> <li>18 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>7 plain whiteware body sherds</li> <li>3 cream colored whiteware rim sherds</li> <li>1 cream colored whiteware foot ring sherd</li> <li>16 cream colored whiteware body sherds</li> <li>5 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (three rims-one w/incised line along rim)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl/stem frag., (5/64" or 2.2mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.2mm)</li> </ul>	4/1/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1176 continued)		2 machine made brick frags., (one w/mortar) 2 unidentified brick bits 1 olive grn., squared glass bottle base frag. 4 olive grn., curved glass frags. 3 clear curved glass frags. 1 cupric alloy button 1 lead bullet, (rifle shot) 4 hand wrought nail frags. 20 unidentified nail frags. 1 bone frag., (incinerated) 84 coal frags. 2 coal slag frags.	
1177	Unit N150 W255 PZ	4 possible aboriginal sherds, (very weathered) 2 burnt cew body sherds 5 brn.-dk. brn. glazed, high fired gray-red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 4 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) (3 sherds mend) 17 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (2 sherds mend) 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware handle frag., (mends w/a body sherd) 6 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 14 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 8 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 2 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips/body 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 5 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 10 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 4 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing) 4 white slipped, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (grn. colored), (ext. missing) 1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware pie crust rim sherd, (ext. missing) 2 white slipped int., brownish grn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds 2 unglazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherds, (int. missing) 10 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (int. missing) 17 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 22 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 burnt tin glazed earthenware body sherd, (possible) 5 burnt white bodied earthenware body sherds 4 refined white pasted earthenware paste frags. 2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware chip 2 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds 4 lighter yellow creamware basal sherds 34 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 plain pearlware basal sherd 7 plain pearlware body sherds 2 underglaze blue painted pearlware rim sherds, (mends) 2 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherds 2 underglaze blue painted pearlware glaze chips 1 underglaze brn. pointed pearlware body sherd 6 plain whiteware body sherds 2 cream colored whiteware rim sherds 1 cream colored whiteware basal sherd 18 cream colored whiteware body sherds 18 cream colored whiteware glaze chips 1 yellow colored glazed molded whiteware body sherd 12 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (seven rim frags.) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64" or 1.8mm)	4/15/87 RH



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1177 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64" or 2.0mm)</li> <li>8 brick frags.</li> <li>2 clear glass tumbler rim sherds</li> <li>2 clear glass bottle rim frags.</li> <li>4 clear glass bottle base frags.</li> <li>15 clear glass bottle body frags.</li> <li>1 clear glass milk bottle rim sherd</li> <li>8 clear glass rounded body sherds</li> <li>8 clear glass chips</li> <li>6 olive grn. rounded glass body sherds</li> <li>3 olive grn. rounded glass chips</li> <li>2 brn. tinted rounded glass body sherds</li> <li>2 brn. tinted rounded glass chips</li> <li>2 clear window glass sherds</li> <li>4 tinted window glass sherds</li> <li>1 clear flat glass sherd w/beveled edge</li> <li>1 milk glass rim sherd</li> <li>1 milk glass rim sherd w/handle frag.</li> <li>1 milk glass basal sherd</li> <li>4 milk glass body sherds w/molded floral decoration</li> <li>1 milk glass body sherd w/molded floral decoration and handle frag.</li> <li>2 milk glass chips</li> <li>1 glass light bulb frag.</li> <li>1 hand wrought nail frag.</li> <li>21 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>1 wire staple</li> <li>12 flat iron object frags.</li> <li>1 melted, unidentified lead or pewter frag.</li> <li>1 "copper", 1985 Lincoln penny</li> <li>1 battery rod frag.</li> <li>14 barbed wire frags. (discarded)</li> <li>1 enameled metal pot frag.</li> <li>6 mammal bone frags.</li> <li>1 whole oyster shell</li> <li>3 oyster shell frags.</li> <li>2 mortar frags.</li> <li>21 coal frags.</li> <li>12 coal slag frags.</li> </ul>	
1178	Unit N150 W255 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 brn.-dk. brn. glazed, agate pasted cew rim sherd</li> <li>7 burnt cew body sherds</li> <li>28 cream colored earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>3 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip</li> <li>1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd</li> <li>17 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware handle frag.</li> <li>6 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing)</li> <li>8 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 brn. mottled glaze int., unglazed ext., red pasted earthenware basal sherd</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing)</li> <li>9 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>3 white slipped, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>3 white slipped, red pasted earthenware paste frags., (slip missing)</li> <li>4 white slipped int., greenish brn. ext. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (2 mends)</li> <li>2 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>9 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing)</li> </ul>	4/1/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1178 continued)		16 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 21 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 3 burnt white pasted earthenware body sherds 5 white pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd 1 lighter yellow creamware foot ring sherd 9 lighter yellow creamware body sherd 1 plain pearlware foot ring sherd 5 plain pearlware body sherds 1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd 1 underglaze brn. painted pearlware body sherd 4 plain whiteware rim sherds 15 plain whiteware body sherds 1 overglaze blue painted porcelain lid frag. 10 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (two rims) 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl/stem frag., (4/64" or 1.8mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64" or 1.8mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.2mm) 1 unmeasurable white clay tobacco pipe stem frag. 1 burned clay or possible daub frag. 3 clear curved glass body sherds 1 clear curved glass chip 2 olive grn. curved glass body sherds 2 light blue canning jar, screw top rim sherds, (2 sherds mend) 1 grn. tinted window glass frag. 1 bluish-grn. tinted window glass frag. 2 hand wrought nail frags. 11 unidentified nail frags. 3 unidentified nail frags. 1 unidentified lead frag. 11 barbed wire frags. (discarded) 1 lead bullet 9 flat iron objects 14 bone frags., (two incinerated) 32 coal frags. (discarded) 3 coal slag frags. (discarded)	
1179	Unit N150 W245 PZ West Half	1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware handle and body sherd 6 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brn. mottled glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd, (ext. glazed) 2 brn. mottled glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. glazed) 1 brn. mottled glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 6 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brownish grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 white slipped, red pasted earthenware paste frags., (glaze missing) 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 8 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 9 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 blk. lead glazed, buff pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 white salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware glaze chip 3 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 lighter yellow creamware glaze chip 1 plain pearlware body sherd 1 plain pearlware glaze chip	4/6/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1179 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>1 underglaze blue painted pearlware glaze chip</li> <li>7 plain whiteware body sherds</li> <li>1 cream colored whiteware basal sherd</li> <li>7 cream colored whiteware body sherds</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag.</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (4/64" or 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 olive grn. curved glass body sherd</li> <li>1 brn. curved glass chip</li> <li>1 blue curved glass chip</li> <li>1 window glass frag.</li> <li>3 hand wrought nail frags.</li> <li>10 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>10 flat iron object frags.</li> <li>1 1982 copper, Lincoln penny</li> <li>1 wire staple</li> <li>28 coal frags. (discarded)</li> <li>14 coal slag frags. (discarded)</li> </ul>	
1180	Unit N145 W255 PZ North Half	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 possible aboriginal ceramic frags., (very weathered)</li> <li>1 burnt cew body sherd</li> <li>1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired, gray-red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>9 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (unglazed ext.)</li> <li>6 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>3 clear lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds, (ext. missing)</li> <li>3 clear lead glazed red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>2 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing)</li> <li>2 white slipped trailed (grn.), red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing)</li> <li>6 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. missing)</li> <li>9 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>16 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 blk. lead glazed, pink-buff pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>3 burnt white bodied refined earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 white bodied earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 white salt glazed stoneware basal sherd</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware basal sherd</li> <li>9 lighter yellow creamware body sherds</li> <li>3 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips</li> <li>2 overglaze, red painted creamware body sherds</li> <li>3 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 underglaze, blue painted pearlware body sherd</li> <li>2 plain whiteware basal sherds</li> <li>3 plain whiteware body sherds</li> <li>4 plain whiteware glaze chips</li> <li>1 transfer printed, red and grn., whiteware rim sherd</li> <li>1 cream colored, molded whiteware rim sherd</li> <li>1 cream colored, molded whiteware basal sherd</li> <li>1 cream colored, molded whiteware body sherd</li> <li>1 cream colored whiteware rim sherd</li> <li>1 cream colored whiteware basal sherd</li> <li>3 cream colored whiteware body sherds</li> <li>2 cream colored whiteware decal printed basal sherds, (floral motif, red and grn.) (mend)</li> <li>1 plain ironstone body sherd</li> <li>8 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (two rim frags.)</li> <li>4 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64" or 1.8mm)</li> <li>3 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (5/64" or 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (6/64" or 2.4mm)</li> <li>1 brick frag.</li> </ul>	4/17/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1180	N145 W255	1 clear, rectangular bottle base 4 clear, curved glass body sherds 3 clear glass chips 2 tinted window glass sherds 1 molded milk glass body sherd 1 milk glass chip 13 unidentified nail frags. 18 barbed wire frags. (discarded) 5 flat iron object frags. 2 mammal bone frags. 4 oyster shell frags. 2 clam shell frags. 14 coal frags. 4 coal slag frags.	4/17/87 RH
1181	Unit N140 W260 PZ	11 possible aboriginal ceramic frags. 1 burnt cew rim sherd 2 burnt cew body sherds 2 brn.-dk. brn. glazed, high fired gray-red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 2 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware rim sherds 8 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds 4 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (ext. unglazed) 5 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 3 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware glaze chips, (ext. unglazed) 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherd, (int. missing) 12 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware glaze chips, (one surface missing) 3 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (ext. unglazed) 3 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 3 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 8 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 7 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 white slipped trailed red pasted earthenware pie crust rim sherd, (ext. unglazed) 2 white slipped trailed red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed) 1 white slipped trailed red pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 brownish grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 12 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing) 27 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 24 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, buff pasted earthenware body sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware basal sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware chip 4 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds 2 lighter yellow creamware basal sherds 23 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 12 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips 1 plain pearlware body sherd 4 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherds 2 underglaze blue painted pearlware glaze chips 1 overglaze, red painted pearlware rim sherd, (possibly burnt) 1 plain whiteware body sherd 1 plain whiteware glaze chip 13 cream colored whiteware body sherds 3 cream colored whiteware glaze chips	4/8/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1181 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 transfer printed, cream colored whiteware body sherd, (grn. and red decoration)</li> <li>1 transfer printed porcelain rim sherd (grn. and red floral/foliate decoration)</li> <li>8 burnt white bodied ware glaze chips</li> <li>5 refined, white bodied paste frags.</li> <li>2 burnt white slipped, pie crust rim sherds</li> <li>2 burnt white slipped body sherds</li> <li>6 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags., (three rims)</li> <li>2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64" or 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (unmeasurable)</li> <li>3 unidentified red brick frags.</li> <li>1 clear molded glass lid frag., (three piece mold)</li> <li>1 clear molded glass lid frag.</li> <li>3 light grn. tinted, molded glass rim sherds</li> <li>1 light grn. tinted, molded glass basal sherd</li> <li>4 light grn. tinted, molded glass body sherds</li> <li>2 light grn. tinted, molded glass chips</li> <li>1 amber tinted molded glass rim sherd</li> <li>1 blue tinted molded glass rim sherd</li> <li>1 molded milk glass body sherd, (floral design)</li> <li>2 milk glass basal sherds</li> <li>3 milk glass curved body sherds</li> <li>4 milk glass chips</li> <li>1 clear glass vial rim sherd</li> <li>2 clear glass curved rim sherds</li> <li>1 clear glass curved basal sherd</li> <li>38 clear glass vial body sherds</li> <li>30 clear glass vial chips</li> <li>2 brn. tinted curved glass body sherds</li> <li>6 brn. tinted curved glass chips</li> <li>3 olive grn. curved glass body sherds</li> <li>1 olive grn. curved glass chip</li> <li>1 window glass frag., (clear)</li> <li>6 window glass frags., (tinted)</li> <li>5 glass light bulb frags.</li> <li>24 unidentified nail frags.</li> <li>1 unidentified iron hardware part</li> <li>3 aluminum screw tops, (two small, one larger)</li> <li>5 flat metal object frags.</li> <li>1 rubber or plastic shoe heal w/iron rivets</li> <li>20 bone frags.</li> <li>97 coal frags. (discarded)</li> <li>36 coal slag frags. (discarded)</li> <li>4 whole oyster shells w/hinge</li> <li>9 oyster shell frags.</li> <li>9 clam shell frags.</li> <li>4 possible quartz flakes</li> <li>1 possible chalcedony flake</li> </ul>	
1182	Unit N140 W245 PZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 burnt cew body sherds</li> <li>1 brn. mottled glazed, gray-red pasted, high fired earthenware body sherd</li> <li>3 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>3 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds</li> <li>8 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds</li> <li>5 brn.-dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed)</li> <li>3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips</li> <li>1 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware basal sherd</li> <li>1 white slipped int., clear lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. surface missing)</li> <li>11 unglazed red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> </ul>	3/31/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1182 continued)		11 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 refined earthenware paste frag. 2 burnt stoneware body sherds 3 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds 13 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 plain pearlware body sherd 1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd 1 plain whiteware rim sherd 8 plain whiteware body sherds 2 cream colored whiteware rim sherds 8 cream colored whiteware glaze chips 6 burnt white bodied ware, body sherds, (2 sherds mend) 4 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags., (4/64" or 1.8mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm) 3 olive grn. rounded glass body sherds 4 clear rounded glass body sherds 1 brn. rounded glass body sherd 5 light blue rounded glass body sherds, (three from same vessel) 4 bone frags., (two incinerated) 3 hand wrought nail frags. 2 machine cut nail frags. 10 unidentified nail frags. 93 flat or strap iron frags. 1 aluminum pan, (crushed) 56 coal frags. 4 quartzite flakes 20 plastic toy parts, probably toy dog 1 cupric alloy button	
1183	General Surface Collection		87 KD
1184	N255 W455 Layer 1	1 red pasted earthenware neck sherd w/a brn. glazed int. and a metallic sheen ext.	87 KD
1185	N255 W450 Layer 1	1 red pasted cew frag. 1 aqua tinted flat glass unidentified frag., modern	87 KD
1186	N250 W4550 Layer 1	1 red pasted earthenware body sherd w/missing int. surface and no glaze on ext. 2 red paste earthenware frags. 1 creamware body sherd frag. 1 olive grn. blown wine bottle glass body frag., colonial 2 unidentified nail frags.	87 KD
1187	N250 W450 Layer 1	1 blk. glazed, high fired dk. gray pasted earthenware body sherd 1 dk. brn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 clear glazed, buff pasted earthenware body sherd 1 red pasted earthenware frag. 1 pearlware body sherd 2 unidentifiable corroded iron frags.	87 KD
1188	N250 W445 Layer 1	1 plain creamware rim sherd 1 olive grn. blown wine bottle glass kick-up frag. 1 unidentified nail frag.	87 KD
1189	N245 W455 Layer 1	1 brn. glazed red pasted earthenware frag., one surface missing	87 KD
1190	N245 W450 Layer 1	1 creamware frag. 1 unidentified nail frag.	87 KD
1191	N245 W445 Layer 1	1 possible prehistoric sand tempered ceramic frag., surface eroded 1 brn. glazed red pasted earthenware frag., one surface missing 1 whiteware frag. 1 hand wrought nail, 2-3/8" 1 unidentified nail frag.	87 KD
1192	N235 W460 Layer 2	1 very corroded wrought iron nail frag. 1 unidentified nail frag.	87 KD
1193	N220 W460 Layer 1	1 red pasted earthenware frag. of a remnant w/slip decoration on one surface, other surface missing	87 KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1194	N200 W425 Surface	1 dk. brn. glazed red paste earthenware rim sherd, ext. unglazed	87 KD
1195	N185 W465 Layer 1	1 grn. glazed buff paste earthenware body sherd, int. glaze missing 1 red paste earthenware frag.	87 KD
1196	N185 W460 Layer 1	1 burnt cew rim sherd 1 honey colored glazed red paste earthenware 1 pink/buff pasted earthenware frag.	87 KD
1197	N185 W455 Layer 1	1 pale aqua glass frag., unidentified	87 KD
1198	N180 W465 Layer 1	1 red paste earthenware frag. 1 cut nail, 2-1/4", corroded	87 KD
1199	N185 W255 Surface Find	1 cew slip decorated rim sherd	87 KD
1200	Feature 22 N185 W460 Layer 1, Level 1	1 burnt, unidentifiable cew sherd 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 dk. brn./blk. lead glazed high fired gray red paste earthenware body sherds 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brownish grn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 6 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware chips 16 red pasted earthenware frags. 1 blk. lead glazed buff pasted earthenware chip 1 refined white pasted earthenware paste frag. 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing) 1 lighter yellow creamware body sherd 1 plain pearlware body sherd 1 underglaze grn. painted pearlware body sherd w/ foliate motif 1 burned, unidentifiable white bodied ware 2 white clay pipe bowl frags., (one rim frag.) 1 white clay pipe stem frag., (4/64" or 1.8mm) 1 unidentified clear glass chip 1 olive grn. bottle glass body sherd 2 window glass sherds, (grn. tinted) 2 window glass sherds, (patinated, not tint) 6 lead or pewter frags. 2 lead shot 4 unidentifiable flat metal objects (2 mend) 1 wrought nail, burnt (1" length) 4 heavily corroded wrought iron nail frags. 8 heavily corroded, unidentifiable nail frags. 1 English flint flake 1 mammal bone frag. 26 bone chips and splinters (1 burned) 4 tooth frags. 9 grape seeds 1 burned clay or possible daub 83 small charcoal frags.	2/10/87 RH
1201	Feature 22 N185 W455 Layer 1, Level 1	1 burnt cew glazed paste frag. 2 burnt cew glazed paste frags., (one surface missing) 1 high fired, gray/red paste, blk. glazed earthenware body sherd 2 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd w/ 'ribbed' ext. 7 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, ext. unglazed 9 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 4 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (1 burnt) 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware paste frag. 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware paste frag., (ext. unglazed) 12 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags., (one surface missing) 1 brn. mottled glaze, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 brn. mottled glaze, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. unglazed) 2 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing)	3/11/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1201 continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. (one surface missing)</li> <li>3 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (unglazed ext., 2 mend)</li> <li>1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing)</li> <li>1 white slipped trailed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (ext. surface missing)</li> <li>1 white slipped trailed int., blk. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd, (burnt)</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. metallic sheen, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (ext. surface missing)</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. metallic sheen, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 brn./dk. brn. metallic sheen, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing)</li> <li>1 brownish/grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>1 brownish/grn. glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd, (one surface missing)</li> <li>1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd, (one surface missing)</li> <li>6 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds, (one surface missing)</li> <li>20 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>48 red pasted earthenware paste frags.</li> <li>1 grn. glazed, pink/buff pasted earthenware body sherd</li> <li>12 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds</li> <li>3 English brn. salt glazed stoneware paste frags.</li> <li>6 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds, (1 mends to a body sherd)</li> <li>1 lighter yellow creamware footring sherd</li> <li>16 lighter yellow creamware body sherds, (2 sherds mend, 1 mends w/rim sherd)</li> <li>24 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips</li> <li>2 clouded creamware body sherds</li> <li>1 plain pearlware rim sherd, (1 burned)</li> <li>10 plain pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 plain pearlware basal sherd w/part of makers' mark (mends w/sherd in 1202, mark is "Davenport" w/anchor)</li> <li>12 plain pearlware glaze chips</li> <li>2 underglazed, blk. transfer printed pearlware body sherds</li> <li>1 brn. banded pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>1 brn. annular decorated pearlware glaze chip</li> <li>1 blue edged pearlware rim sherd</li> <li>1 underglaze painted, grn. and brn. pearlware glaze chip</li> <li>1 underglaze painted, grn. pearlware glaze chip</li> <li>1 underglaze painted, tan to brn. pearlware glaze chip</li> <li>1 burnt white bodied ware paste frag.</li> <li>6 white bodied paste frags.</li> <li>1 yellow glaze chip</li> <li>10 white clay pipe bowl frags., (1 rim), (5 very small frags.)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe bowl frag., decorated w/rouletted rim, (mend w/frag. above)</li> <li>2 white clay pipe stem frags., (4/64" or 1.6mm)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe stem frag., (4/64" or 1.8mm)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe stem frag., (5/64" or 2.0mm)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe stem frag., (6/64" or 2.4mm)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe stem frag., (6/64" or 2.6mm)</li> <li>1 white clay pipe stem frag., (unmeasurable)</li> <li>1 olive grn., hand blown, flat glass bottle body sherd</li> <li>7 olive grn., hand blown, curved glass bottle body sherds</li> <li>1 olive grn., hand blown, curved glass bottle body sherd, (very patinated)</li> <li>4 olive grn., hand blown, curved glass bottle chips</li> <li>1 grn., hand blown glass bottle base (oval shape), (probably same vessel as below body sherds)</li> <li>3 grn., hand blown glass bottle body sherds, (probably same vessel as above base)</li> <li>1 lt. grn., curved, thin glass sherd, (possible vial frag.)</li> <li>6 unidentified clear glass chips</li> <li>1 unidentified lt. grn. glass chip</li> <li>4 unidentified, burnt or melted clear glass frags.</li> <li>5 unidentified, burnt or melted lt. grn. glass frags.</li> <li>4 unidentified, burnt or melted clear to bluish-grn. tinted glass frags.</li> <li>6 grn. tinted window glass sherds</li> <li>2 very thin, lt. grn. tinted window glass sherds</li> <li>1 blk., drawn glass cylindrical bead</li> <li>3 hand wrought iron nail (1.5"-2")</li> </ul>	



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1201 continued)		1 hand wrought iron nail (3"-3.5") 1 hand wrought iron nail frag., (burnt) 22 hand wrought iron nail frags. 32 unidentified nail frags. 6 lead shot (various sizes) 1 .22 caliber lead shot 1 gray (English) flint flake 1 iron straight pin frag. 2 unidentified lead or pewter frags. 47 poke seeds 78 grape seeds 12 miscellaneous seeds numerous charcoal frags., (weight: 14.5 gr.) 2 limestone frags. 1 aboriginal sand tempered ceramic frag. 1 unidentifiable burned cew rim sherd 2 blk. lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 3 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 5 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 13 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 unglazed red pasted earthenware rim sherd 1 blk. glazed, high fired, gray/red paste glaze chip 3 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 1 lighter yellow creamware glaze chip 1 brn. underglaze painted pearlware glaze chip 1 plain pearlware body sherd 1 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd 1 blue underglaze painted pearlware glaze chip 1 unidentifiable burned white bodied ware sherd 1 unidentifiable burned rim sherd 2 white clay pipe bowl sherds (1 rim) 1 window glass sherd (grn. tint) 1 window glass edge frag. (grn. tint) 1 tiny grn. glass bead 1 hand wrought iron nail (2-3/8") 2 hand wrought iron nails (2-5/8") 6 hand wrought iron nail frags. 1 large hand wrought 'hand' (length 2-1/2", head measures approximately 1" x 1-1/4") 9 unidentifiable nail frags. 10 unidentifiable flat iron frags. 2 lead shot (2 shot fused together) 1 gray (English) flint frag. 46 bone chips and frags. 3 tooth frags. 1 eggshell frag. 14 assorted seeds 12 burned clay, possible daub frags. 1 plaster frag. many charcoal frags. (weight: 32.5 gr.) 9 miscellaneous, non-cultural rock samples 2 burnt cew body sherds (1 slipped) 1 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 blue/purple painted tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherd, unglazed ext. 1 blk. lead glazed int. and ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherd, ext. missing 13 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware glaze chips 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed int. and ext., red pasted earthenware rim sherds (2 mend)	2/10/87 RH
1202	Feature 22 N180 W460 Layer 1, Level 1		
1203	Feature 22 N180 W455 Layer 1, Level 1		2/12/87 RH

## LOT PROVENIENCE

## ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION

## DATE/COLLECTOR

(1203 continued)

- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed int. and ext., red pasted earthenware rim sherd (thin)
- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware handle frag.
- 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed int. and ext. red pasted earthenware body sherds
- 4 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed int. red pasted body sherds, unglazed ext.
- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed int. red pasted body sherd, ext. missing
- 25 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips
- 2 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds
- 1 brn. mottled lead glazed int. red pasted earthenware rim sherd, unglazed ext.
- 4 brn. mottled lead glazed int. red pasted earthenware body sherds, unglazed ext.
- 2 brn. mottled lead glazed int. red pasted earthenware rim sherds, unglazed ext.
- 1 brn. mottled lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing)
- 5 clear lead glazed red bodied earthenware body sherds (ext. missing)
- 12 clear lead glazed red bodied earthenware glaze chips
- 2 white slipped, clear glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherds (2 mend)
- 1 white slipped, clear lead glazed int., red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing)
- 1 unglazed red pasted earthenware rim sherd (int. missing)
- 2 unglazed red pasted earthenware body sherds (int. missing)
- 1 greenish, clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd
- 1 brownish grn. glazed int., blk. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd
- 1 blk. int., metallic sheen ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd
- 2 dk. brn. metallic sheen glazed, red pasted earthenware handle frags. (2 mend)
- 66 red bodied earthenware paste frags.
- 1 brownish grn. glazed int., brn. glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd
- 4 high fired gray red paste, blk./brn. lead glazed earthenware body sherds
- 3 high fired gray red paste, blk./brn. lead glazed earthenware body sherds (ext. missing)
- 2 high fired gray red paste earthenware frags.
- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed buff pasted earthenware body sherd
- 8 refined earthenware paste frags.
- 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body and handle sherd
- 8 lighter yellow creamware rim sherds (2 mend)
- 4 lighter yellow creamware foot ring sherds (2 mend, all same vessel)
- 29 lighter yellow creamware body sherds
- 27 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips
- 1 blk. transfer printed overglaze creamware body sherd
- 17 plain pearlware body sherds
- 1 plain pearlware body and handle attachment
- 21 plain pearlware glaze chips
- 1 blue edged pearlware rim sherd
- 3 blue painted underglaze pearlware sherds (3 separate designs)
- 1 polychrome painted underglaze pearlware body sherd (blue/grn./ brn. floral motif)
- 3 polychrome painted underglaze pearlware glaze chips (brownish gold/yellow color)
- 1 brn. painted underglaze pearlware body sherd
- 1 grn. painted underglaze pearlware body sherd
- 1 hand painted polychrome porcelain rim sherd (fugitive gilded rim, red/grn. foliate motif)
- 1 burnt white bodied ware sherd
- 7 white clay pipe bowl frags. (3 rim frags.)
- 1 white clay pipe stem frag.
- 1 white clay pipe stem frag.
- 1 white clay pipe stem frag. (unmeasurable frag.)
- 2 olive grn. hand blown wine bottle basal sherds (1 very patinated)
- 1 olive grn. bottle glass sherd w/squared corner
- 16 olive grn. bottle glass body sherds (several vessels)
- 2 grn. bottle glass body sherds (probably 2 vessels)
- 3 grn. curved glass chips
- 2 very thin lt. grn. tinted curved glass body sherds (possible vial?)
- 9 clear curved glass sherds and chips
- 46 melted and burnt glass frags. (probably window glass)
- 25 window glass frags. (greenish tint)
- 2 window glass edge frags. (greenish tint)
- 25 window glass frags. (lt. greenish tint)
- 2 cupric alloy buttons

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1203 continued)		1 cupric alloy straight pin frag. 1 hand wrought iron nail (1.5"-2.0") 3 hand wrought iron nails (2.2"-2.5") 1 hand wrought iron nail (2.5"-3.0") 1 hand wrought iron nail (3.5"-4.0") 37 hand wrought iron nail frags. 17 unidentifiable nail frags. 15 flat metal frags. 4 lead shot (small, round) 2 English (gray) flint flakes 134 bone frags. and chips 63 bone frags. and chips (burned) 9 burned bone or natural concretion 3 fish vertebrae 22 teeth frags. and enamel chips 16 burnt clay or daub frags. 21 oyster shells and shell frags. 3 fish scales variety of seeds 8 peach pit frags. (charred) 2 limestone or lime frags. 9 quartz flakes numerous charcoal frags. (weight: 13.5 gr.)	
1204	Feature 22 N180 W455 Layer 1, Level 1	1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 1 red pasted earthenware frag. 1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd 4 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 2 plain pearlware body sherds 2 yellowware body sherds (buff pasted) 2 white clay pipe bowl frags. 1 partially melted window glass sherd (patinated) 3 partially melted window glass sherds (bluish/white tint) 2 hand wrought iron nail frags. 3 unidentifiable nail frags. 6 mammal bone frags. 1 tooth 1 possible plaster frag. 1 burned clay frag. 2 charcoal bits	2/10/87 RH
1207	Feature 22 N185 W460 Layer 1, Level 2	1 dk. brn. lead glazed, high fired, gray red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 blue transfer printed refined earthenware glaze frag. 1 brn. to dk brn lead glazed red pasted earthenware basal sherd (mends w/1210) 1 brn. to dk. brn. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 clear lead glazed red bodied earthenware body sherd 1 unglazed red bodied earthenware body sherd 4 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 burnt white bodied earthenware foot ring sherd 1 burnt tan painted white bodied earthenware glaze chip 6 lighter yellow creamware body sherds 2 lighter yellow creamware glaze chip 1 blk. transfer printed creamware body sherd 1 plain pearlware body sherd 2 plain pearlware glaze chips 1 blue edged pearlware rim sherd 1 tan, annular decorated pearlware body sherd 1 underglaze painted pearlware glaze chip (brn. decoration) 2 melted glass frags. (possibly window?) 3 window glass frags. 1 window glass edge frag. (lt. grn. tint) 1 cupric alloy button	3/26/87

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1207 continued)		1 hand wrought iron nail (2.0"-2.5") 1 hand wrought iron nail (2.5"-3.0") 3 hand wrought iron nail frags. 1 burnt bone frag.	
1208	Feature 22 N185 W455 Layer 1, Level 2	8 burnt cew body sherds 1 burnt cew rim sherd (ext. unglazed) 1 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 Jackfield type, dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 2 unidentified refined earthenware paste frags. 1 yellow glaze chip on refined earthenware paste 1 brn. glaze, high fired, gray/red pasted earthenware body sherd 4 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 3 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (ext. unglazed) 4 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware bottle or jug rim sherd 3 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds 8 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. unglazed) 6 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (ext. missing) 24 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing) 9 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing) 1 white slipped, red pasted earthenware glaze chip 5 unglazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (one surface missing) 1 unglazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd (one surface missing) 21 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags. 57 red pasted earthenware paste frags. 1 clear lead glazed, pink/buff pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing) 1 grn. lead glazed, pink/buff pasted earthenware basal sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware sherd (possible handle frag.) 4 lighter creamware rim sherds 1 lighter creamware basal sherd 11 lighter creamware body sherds 14 lighter creamware glaze chips 1 plain pearlware rim sherd 10 plain pearlware body sherds 16 plain pearlware glaze chips 1 underglaze blue painted pearlware rim sherd 1 underglaze blue painted pearlware body sherd 1 underglaze grn. painted pearlware body sherd 2 underglaze grn./brn. painted pearlware body sherds 1 underglaze blue/brn. painted pearlware body sherd 1 annular decorated (blue and brn.) pearlware rim sherd 2 blk. transfer printed pearlware body sherds 1 burnt white pasted foot ring sherd 6 burnt white pasted body sherds 9 white clay pipe bowl frags. (1 rim frag., plus 1 heel frag.) 3 white clay pipe stem (5/64" or 2.0mm) 4 unmeasurable white clay pipe stem frags. 2 grn. hand blown bottle glass body sherds 1 grn. hand blown bottle glass rim sherd 3 olive grn., rounded bottle glass body sherds 3 olive grn. flat bottle glass body sherds 6 olive grn. bottle glass chips 1 blue glass bead 7 clear, rounded glass frags. and chips 28 grn. tinted window glass frags. 26 melted or burnt glass frags. and chips 1 white metal button	3/26/87 RH

## LOT PROVENIENCE

(1208 continued)

## ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION

## DATE/COLLECTOR

1210 Feature 22  
N180 W455  
Layer 1 Level 2

- 1 cupric alloy button
- 1 cupric alloy button frag.
- 1 cupric alloy straight pin
- 1 possible needle frag.
- 1 hand wrought iron nail (1.5"-2.0", partially burnt)
- 2 hand wrought iron nail (2.0"-2.5", 1 partially burnt)
- 20 hand wrought iron nail frags. (1 burnt)
- 38 unidentified nail frags.
- 1 unidentified iron object
- 1 iron table fork frag.
- 1 English (gray) flint core frag.
- 1 French (honey colored) flint flake
- 3 slate pencil frags.
- 1 bone button frag.
- 15 lead shot
- 8 possible daub or burnt clay frags.
- miscellaneous seeds
- 7 peach pit (shell) frags. (4 burnt or charred)
- charcoal frags. (weight: 8.5 gr.)
- 6 quartz flakes
- 1 burnt cel glaze chip
- 1 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherd
- 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd
- 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd
- 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. unglazed)
- 1 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing)
- 8 blk. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips
- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. unglazed)
- 13 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips
- 3 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware glaze chips
- 15 unglazed, red pasted earthenware paste frags.
- 18 red pasted earthenware paste frags.
- 2 refined earthenware paste frags.
- 1 brn./dk. brn. glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware rim sherd
- 1 brn./dk. brn. glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware body sherd
- 1 brn./dk. brn. glazed, high fired gray/red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. missing)
- 2 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherds (ext. unglazed)
- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware basal sherd
- 4 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds
- 1 brn./dk. brn. lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd
- 1 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (ext. unglazed)
- 2 brn. mottled lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherds (ext. missing)
- 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware rim sherd w/bored hole near rim
- 1 clear lead glazed, red pasted earthenware body sherd (one surface missing)
- 1 white slipped int., brn. lead glazed ext., red pasted earthenware body sherd
- 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware paste frag.
- 2 brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds
- 1 lighter yellow creamware rim sherd
- 1 lighter yellow creamware base/foot ring sherd
- 8 lighter yellow creamware body sherds
- 14 lighter yellow creamware glaze chips
- 1 overglazed, blk. transfer printed creamware body sherd
- 2 plain pearlware basal sherds (mend)
- 5 plain pearlware body sherds
- 12 plain pearlware glaze chips
- 1 plain pearlware basal chip w/part of maker's mark: "Davenport"
- 1 blue edged, pearlware rim sherd
- 1 blue underglaze painted pearlware body sherd
- 1 brn. underglaze painted pearlware body sherd
- 1 blue transfer printed pearlware body sherd
- 1 tan, annular decorated pearlware body sherd

3/31/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1210 continued)		1 plain yellowware glaze chip 3 white clay pipe bowl frags. (1 rim) 2 white clay pipe stem frags. (5/64" or 2.0mm) 1 white clay pipe bowl frag. (6/64" or 2.4mm) 3 olive grn. rounded glass chips (one melted) 3 lt. grn., rounded glass chips 1 grn. rounded glass chip 4 clear, rounded glass body sherds 5 clear, rounded glass chips 16 melted or burnt tinted glass sherds 22 melted or burnt tinted glass chips 5 melted or burnt, clear glass chips 57 window glass sherds and chips 2 hand wrought iron nail (2.0"-2.5") 12 hand wrought iron nail frags. 21 unidentified nail frags. 1 cupric alloy straight pin frag. 1 iron flesh fork frag. 12 flat or strap iron frags. 2 lead shot 1 bone button frag. charcoal frags. (12.5 gr.) 17 possible daub or burnt clay frags.	
1211	Feature 10 NE Layer 8	1 mammal bone 2 seeds 5 charcoal frags. 10 oyster shell, 178 gr.	1/21/87 KD
1212	Feature 10 NE Layer 9	1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. 1 unidentifiable nail frag. 1 lead shot 60 burned clay/possible daub frags. 2 bone frags. 87 seeds 21 charcoal frags. 5 oyster shell (76 gr.)	1/21/87 KD
1213	Feature 10 NE Layer 10	1 tinted window glass frag. 1 olive grn. bottle base 1 olive grn. bottle shoulder and neck 1 olive grn. bottle body near shoulder 234 seeds (200 grape/34 chenopodium) 31 charcoal bits 2 oyster shell frags. (< 1 gr.) 4 gr. 1 possible mortar frag. (4 gr. < 1 gr.) 66 burned clay/possible daub frags. 1 miscellaneous rock	1/21/87 KD
1214	Feature 10 NE	No artifacts	1/21/87 KD
1215	Feature 10 NE Layer 12	1 burnt bone frag. 1 tooth 6 seeds (5 grape, 1 chenopodium) 16 charcoal bits 17 burned clay/possible daub frags. 1 burned clay/possible daub	1/21/87 KD
1216	Feature 10 NE Layer 13	4 seeds (grape) 15 charcoal bits 9 burned clay/possible daub frags.	1/21/87 KD
1217	Feature 10 NE Layer 14	2 oyster shell frags. 1 burned clay/possible daub?	1/21/87 KD
1218	Feature 10 NE Layer 15	No artifacts	1/21/87 KD

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1219	Feature 10 NE Layer 16	7 bone frags. (bird and mammal) 1 seed (grape) 2 charcoal bits 1 burned clay/possible daub frag.	1/21/87 KD
1220	Feature 10 NE Layer 17	No artifacts	1/21/87 KD
1221	Feature 10 NE Layer 18	1 white clay tobacco pipe stem frag., (5/64", 2.0mm) 1 bone frag. 1 burned clay/possible daub frag. 8 charcoal bits	1/21/87 KD
1222	Feature 10 NE Layer 22	2 plain tin glazed earthenware body sherds 2 plain tin glazed earthenware chips 1 plain tin glazed earthenware glaze chip 2 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 4 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. (1 rim) 1 clear table glass tiny decorated frag. 2 unidentified light grn. glass bits 2 tinted colonial window glass 2 grn. tinted curved glass chips 3 unidentifiable iron frags. (small) 2 pewter or lead alloy frags. (small, identifiable) 4 small, round lead shot 1 gray English flint flake 1 gray chert flake (tiny) 48 bone frags. 1 burnt bone frag. 2 teeth frags. 2 grape seeds 19 charcoal frags. 5 burned clay or daub frags. 18 burned clay/possible daub frags. 2 misc. rocks 1 mortar frag. w/shell inclusions	1/21/87 KD
1223	Feature 10 NE Layer 23	1 red pasted cew, int. clear lead glaze, unglazed ext., body sherd 2 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherds 1 plain tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. 1 white pipe stem frag. (4/64", 1.8mm), appears burned 2 unidentified wrought iron nail frags. 2 unidentifiable iron frags. 1 gray/purplish English flint flake (tiny) 42 assorted fish and mammal bones and bone frags. 18 bone frags. 1 burnt bone frag. 29 charcoal frags. 6 charcoal frags. 1 sample of micaceous clay 'lump' 8 burned clay/possible daub frags. 1 quartz flake (possible)	2/3/87 RH
1224	Feature 10 NE Layer 24	22 bone frags.	1/24/87 KD
1225	Feature 10 NE Layer 25	No artifacts	1/24/87 KD
1226	Feature 10NW NW Layer 8	1 grape seed 15 charcoal bits 2 oyster shells (38.6 gr.) 22 small burned clay/possible daub (2.1 gr.) 3 stone frag. samples	1/21/87 RH

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1227	Feature 10NW NW Layer 9	2 hand wrought iron nails, (1.5-2.0" long) 2 1 bird bone, 1 unidentified bone splinter 1 burned bone frag. 103 seeds (100 grape seeds, 3 chenopodium seeds) 1 oyster shell (3.1 gr.) 27 burned clay/possible daub frags. (20.0 gr.) 25 charcoal bits	1/21/87 RH
1228	Feature 10NW NW Layer 10	2 tiny bone frags. 11 grape seeds, 1 chenopodium seed 3 charcoal bits	1/21/87
1233	Feature 10NW NW Layer 22	3 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherds 1 blue/purple decorated tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 cobalt blue decorated tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware rim sherd 1 white salt glazed stoneware body sherd 1 whole white clay tobacco pipe bowl 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. 1 blue tinted tin glaze chip 1 hand wrought iron nail (1.5"-2.0") 1 hand wrought iron nail (2.0"-2.5") 1 hand wrought iron nail (3.0"-3.5") 7 hand wrought iron nail frags (1 w/possible wood fibers) 2 cupric alloy straight pins 1 unidentified iron, tapered rod-like object (length: 6.75") 82 assorted small bones 1 tooth 1 fish scale 7 oyster shells (170.0 gr.) 112 charcoal chunks and bits 2 burned clay/daub frags. (w/sand inclusions) 1 chunk mortar w/shell or limestone inclusions (1.8 gr.) 1 unidentified lead/pewter frag. 1 unidentified lead/pewter frag. (melted)	
1234	Feature 10NW NW Layer 23, Level 1	8 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware body sherds 2 blue tinted tin glazed earthenware rim sherds 7 blue tinted tin glazed chips 1 blue and white tin glazed earthenware rim sherd w/foliate motif 1 blue and white tin glazed earthenware body sherd 2 blue and white tin glaze chips 1 purple decorated tin glazed earthenware body sherd 1 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherd 5 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. (2 sherds w/rim) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags. (1 stem frag. 4.25" in length, diam. 4/64" or 1.6mm) 3 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags. (diam. 4/64" or 1.8mm) 2 white clay tobacco pipe stem frags. unmeasurable 1 pewter button 2 unidentified hand wrought iron nail frags. 1 unidentified, hollow form iron object 2 hand wrought iron burned nails (one bent), (2" - 2.5" length) 1 hand wrought iron burned square headed nail, (1" - 1.5" length) 1 small round lead shot 1 small flake honey colored flint 1 bone and iron knife handle 39 assorted mammal, bird and fish bones and bone frags. (1 frag. burned) (1 jaw frag. w/tooth) 1 tooth numerous fish scales 27 charcoal chunks 1 burned wood chunk and fibers egg shell frags. 1 small frag. of white mortar 2 burned frags. of daub w/fiber impressions	2/3/87 RH



LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1234 continued)		1 burned wood chunk and fibers 4 samples of rock, possibly burned 1 chalcedony chunk sample of clayey soil sample of soil recovered from bone handle frag.	
1235	Feature 10NW NW Layer 23, Level 2	3 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frags. 1 grn. glass chip 4 flat, small iron frags. 1 square headed, round shafted wrought iron nail 4 unidentified iron frags. 1 cupric alloy straight pin 1 unidentified pewter frag., possibly decorated quantity of disintegrated shell mortar 9 assorted mammal and bird bone frags. 1 carbonized peach pit frag. eggshell frags. 3 charcoal frags. 1 large chunk of burned daub w/grit temper (possible under fired brick frag.)	2/3/87 RH
1241	Feature 2 South Half	1 unidentified iron frag. 2 charcoal bits 1 miscellaneous rock	1/26/87 KD
1236		No artifacts	
1237		No artifacts	
1238		No artifacts	
1239	Feature 40 North Half		
1240	Feature 99 North Half		
1241	Feature 2 South Half	1 unidentified iron frag. 2 charcoal bits 1 miscellaneous rock	1/26/87 KD
1243	Feature 91 South Half	No artifacts	1/26/87 KD
1244	Feature 91 South Half	No artifacts (disturbed)	
1245	Feature 86 SE Quarter	1 cew, red paste, blk. lead glazed body sherd 1 cew red paste brn. lead glazed rim sherd 3 cew red paste brn. lead glazed body sherds 2 cew, red paste brn. lead glazed int., ext. missing body sherds 1 cew, red paste clear lead glazed int., ext. unglazed body sherd 1 cew, red paste clear lead glazed frag. w/one surface missing 1 cew, red paste one surface unglazed, other missing body sherd 1 cew red paste, no glaze on one surface, other missing, body sherd 11 cew red paste frags. 1 cew, gray/buff paste, one surface blk. lead glazed, other missing body sherd 2 English brn. salt glazed stoneware body sherds 1 creamware rim sherd 1 creamware foot ring frag. 5 creamware body sherds 3 creamware frags. 1 pearlware body sherd 1 whiteware base sherd (small) 1 whiteware body sherd (small) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem, (4/64", 1.8mm) 1 white clay tobacco pipe stem, (5/64", 2.0mm) 161 dk. red brick frags., (35.6 gr.) 1 olive grn. thin colonial round bottle glass frag. 2 grn. thin blown round bottle glass frags., possible pharmaceutical? 1 unidentified flat iron frag., strap like 8 bone frags. (very eroded) 20 seeds (grape)	1/26/87 KD

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
(1245 continued)		3 charcoal bits 8 coal frags. 16 miscellaneous rocks	
1246	Feature 86 NE Quarter	1 cew, high fired gray red paste, blk. lead glazed body sherd 15 cew paste frags. 1 cew, pink/buff paste unglazed ext., int. surface missing body sherd 1 cew, pink/buff paste one surface unglazed, other missing, sherd 1 cew, pink/buff paste, no glaze on int., ext. missing, body sherd 1 blue decorated refined earthenware chip 3 refined earthenware paste frags. 1 blk. lead glazed red pasted earthenware body sherd 3 red pasted earthenware frags. w/blk. lead glaze on one side, other surface missing 1 brn. glazed red pasted earthenware base sherd, ext. unglazed 1 red pasted earthenware body sherd, one surface clear glazed, other missing 2 red pasted earthenware frags., one surface clear glazed, other missing 2 red pasted earthenware sherds, int. white slipped, ext. brownish grn. glazed 1 red pasted earthenware frag., int. brn. mottled glaze, ext. brn. glazed 1 red/blk. overglaze enameled creamware body sherd 1 red overglaze enameled creamware chip 1 tan annular creamware body sherd 1 creamware rim sherd 1 creamware foot ring frag. 3 creamware body sherds 5 creamware chips 1 white body sherd (small) 1 white clay tobacco pipe bowl frag. 27 dk. red brick frags., (13 gr.) 1 wrought iron nail, (2-1/2") 2 wrought iron nail frags. 1 T-head wrought iron nail frag. 2 lead shot 1 burnt bone frag. 1 coal frag.	1/26/87 KD
1247	Feature 92 NE Quarter	No artifacts	1/26/87 KD
1248	Feature 95 NE Quarter	1 cew, red paste one surface clear lead glazed, other missing, chip 2 dk. red brick bits, (1 gr.) 5 seeds (grape) 3 coal bits	
1249	Feature 87 SE Quarter	1 refined earthenware paste chips 1 creamware chip 1 tinted colonial window glass 1 unidentified iron frag. 61 seeds (51 chenopodium, 9 grape, 1 other) 2 charcoal bits 28 miscellaneous rock	1/26/87 DK
1253	N200 W460 PZ	1 burnt cew sherd 1 plain white salt glazed base sherd 1 wrought iron nail frag. 1 barbed wire frag. (discarded) 1 coal frag. (discarded) 3 miscellaneous rock (discarded)	1/24/87 KD
1254	N200 W455 PZ	1 white clay pipe bowl rim frag. (burnt) 1 white clay pipe stem frag. 2 tinted window glass 1 coal frag. (discarded)	1/24/87 KD
1255	N195 W465 PZ	1 creamware rim sherd, (flatware both rim?) 1 unidentifiable nail frag.	1/24/87 KD
1256	N195 W450 PZ	1 cew, red paste brn. lead glazed body sherd 1 clear round bottle glass frag? 3 unidentifiable nail frags.	1/24/87 KD

## APPENDIX A

LOT	PROVENIENCE	ARTIFACT DESCRIPTION	DATE/COLLECTOR
1257	N190 W460 PZ	1 plain pearlware frag. 1 tinted window glass 1 wrought iron nail frag. 2 unidentifiable nail frags.	1/24/87 KD
1258	N190 W450 PZ	1 unidentifiable nail frag.	1/24/87 KD
1259	N185 W465 PZ	1 cew, red paste, clear lead glazed, one surface missing, body sherd 1 plain white salt glazed stoneware base sherd 1 tan and blue annular pearlware body sherd 1 olive grn. flat bottle glass frag. 1 olive grn. curved bottle glass frag. 2 wrought iron nail frags. 3 unidentifiable nail frags.	1/24/87 KD
1260	N185 W460 PZ	1 blue decorated Westerwald gray salt glazed stoneware frag. 2 unidentifiable nail frags.	1/24/87 KD
1261	N180 W465 PZ	1 blue decorated Westerwald gray salt glazed stoneware base sherd 1 wrought iron nail frag.	1/24/87 KD
1262	N175 W455 PZ	1 blue/grn. thin flat glass frag. 1 brick frag., (< 1 gr.)4 gr.	1/24/87 KD
1264	N340 W410	No artifacts	2/17/87 KD
1265	N330 W420 PZ	1 cew, red paste, brn. lead glazed handle attachment on body sherd 4 brick frags., 8.5 gr. 1 unidentified nail frag.	2/17/87 KD
1266	N330 W410 PZ	1 cew, red paste frag.	2/17/87 KD
1267	N320 W410 PZ	1 cew, red paste, brn. glazed int., unglazed ext., sherd	2/17/87 KD
1269	N180 W460 NW Balk Removal PZ	1 nail unidentified 1 metal frag., unidentified 1 cew chip	

# List of Banneker Purchases

## at the Ellicott & Co. Store

COMPILED BY  
SILVIO A. BEDINI  
(BEDINI 1999: 357-362)

Itemized list of purchases made by Banneker at the Ellicott & Co. store in Ellicott's Lower Mills in the period 1774-1803.  
Noted in Ellicott Co. store ledger, Banneker's manuscript journal and Commonplace Book (from Bedini 1999:357-362).

### ELLCOTT & CO. STORE LEDGER

<b>1774</b>			
Sept.	8	To Ambio from Book W p. 34	£0.5.5-½
	12	To 2 lbs. shott & 1-½ lbs. powder	1.8-½
		1 quart Rum	1.2
	30	? sheets	2.11
Nov.	14	1 qt. Rum, ½ lb. chocolate	2.
		1 lb. Sugar, ½ lb. Candles	1.3
		By cash in full	14.6
	18	To Bush. Salt 1/9 for new	1.9
		½ gallons Rum. Paper of ink powder	3.3
		Hard buttons for Barten	1.
<b>1775</b>			
Jan.	11	1 quart Rum	1.2
	26	1 Bushel 36 lb. Wheat	cr. 10.9
		To cash in full	3.7
Feb.	12	Rum. A Remnant Cloth	13.2
		1 doz. Buttons	.6
	27	By Ballance brought from W Book	10.9
	28	12' Rum per order	1.2
Mar.	25	12' ditto (Rum)	1.2
	28	1 pt. Rum. 1 gallon Molasses	2.½
July	3	½ gallon Rum	2.½
		By cash	1.6
	10	By Sam Morton	4.6
Jun	20	By cash in full	? [June?]
			3.7

### COMMONPLACE BOOK

<b>1796</b>			
May	4	To a watch 4. Dol.	£10.10
<b>1799</b>			
Sept.	18	Contra Credit	
		Recd. of John Collin at sundry times	1.15.11
		Recd. fodder Recd. fodder	0.11.3
Nov.	23	Cash of wife	0.11.6
<b>1799</b>			
		Harriet Duckett debtor	

Nov.	17	To ½ pint honey	0.0.7
		[Date not known]	
		William Hubbard, creditor	
Apr.	30	Cash lent him	0.0.10-½
		R2 b 2 c 1 C1 b1 2 debtor	
<b>1795</b>			
May	25	Cash lent her	0.7.6
Jun.	22	Cash of her	
<b>1799</b>			
		John Collins, Dr.	
		Cyder at sundry times	0.49
		2 quarts dry peaches	0.0.6
Nov.	27	1 peck apples	0.0.11
Dec.	31	1 quart Mead	0.0.4
<b>1800</b>			
Jan.	21	Cash lent wife (of John Collins)	0.1.10-½

### MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL

#### In account with Ellicott & Co.

<b>1799</b>			
Jan.	15	Pork (previous to Dec. 22, 1798)	
	12	Almanac	
		9-½ lbs. pork	
Feb.	27	1 bushel corn	
Mar.	8	5 yards sheeting	
		6 skeins thread	
		¼ lbs. pork	
		1-½ gallons molasses	
	19	1 bushel corn	
Apr.	1	7-½ lbs. pork	
		½ lb. tobacco	
		1 bushel corn	
	13	7-½ lbs. pork	
		½ gallons molasses	
May	6	1 bushel corn	
	7	4-½ lbs. pork	
		½ gallon molasses	
	31	6-½ lbs. pork	

## APPENDIX B

Jun.	1	1 bushel corn	
	12	1 bushel corn	
July	1	1 paper of ink powder	
	12	1 bushel corn	
Aug.	9	1-¾ (yds. ?) nankeen	
		1-½ yards muslin	
		Twist thread and moulds	
		1 pair Stokings	
		Cash of George Ellicott	£0.12.0
	13	¼ lb. gunpowder	
Sept.		Paid the taylor for making my jacket	
	21	9 lbs. pork	
Oct.	19	¼ lb. powder and 1 lb. shot	
Nov.		Received of Elias Ellicott	\$4.

**1800**

Jan.	20	1 pair Stockens	
	22	7-½ yds. Rushia Drilling [fabric]	
Feb.	7	4 yds. Ticklinburg	
	17	By paying Samuel 6 pair point	
Mar.	29	4-½ yards Russia sheeting	
		3-1/3 yds. Irish linen	
		8 skeins thread	
Apr.	16	Cash received	0.11.3
May	17	Cash from George Ellicott	4.7.0
	20	Paying the sheriff	0.7.6
July	1	Cash from George Ellicott	0.7.6
		1 peck salt	
Nov.	11	By cash a Dollar	0.7.6
	22	1-¼ yards Coating	
		1-½ yards flannel	
		¼ yards linen	
		Thread	
		1 pair Shoes	

**1801**

Jan.	31	2-½ yds. Rusia sheeting	
		3-½ yards. ditto; white linen	
		Thread	
Apr.	1	1 pair shoes @ \$1.25	
May	9	1 Razor	
Jun.	13	9 lbs. pork	
	18	½ bushel corn	
July	17	Paying the sheriff	
	20	½ bushel corn	
	13	6-½ yds. camlet	
		2 yards brown holland	
		Silk twist and thread	
		Buckrem and moulds	
		4-½ kbs. pork	
Sept.	2	Recd. 2-½ Dollars and ½ bushel corn	
Oct.	19	1 Razor at ½ Dollar	
		Paying the taylor for making a Coat	0.16.10-½
Nov.	2	2-½ yds. corduroy	
		1 dozen buttons	
		¾ yards Russia duck	
	28	Cash received	£3.18.6
Dec.	23	7-¾ lbs. pork	
		Paid the taylor for making my Breches	

**1802**

Jan.	15	10-1/3 lbs. pork	
Feb.	2	1 pair shoes	
Mar.	3	7-¾ lbs. pork	
	29	7-½ lbs. pork	
		A small w pail	
Apr.	15	A fine hat	
	\$4		
		7-¼ lbs. pork	
		½ bushel corn	
May	10	11 lbs. pork	
	20	1 gunlock	
		½ bushel corn	
Jun.	23	Paid the sheriff	
	26	3-¼ yds. Irish linen	
		3-½ yds. linen	
		Thread and buttons	
July		½ bushel corn	
	8	Cash to pay for a Book	\$3
		Cash recd. Said Day	\$1
Aug.	4	1 padlock, ¼ lb. powder, and shot	
		8 lbs. pork, ¼ lb. soap	
Sept.	13	½ bushel corn	
		1 pair shoes @11.3	
Nov.	16	Cash received	1.18.3-½
		3-½ yds. Cloth	
		Trimming for a Great Coat	

**1803**

Jan.	10	1 pair shoes	
Mar.	22	1 yard Linen	
		1 pair Stockings, 1 pair Sect	
		¼ lb. powder. 1 comb	
Apr.	18	½ gallon molasses. A pen knife	
	19	Recd. cash of John Ellicott	0.7.6
May	19	Paid the sheriff	
	20	20 yds. white muslin sheeting	
		2-½ yds. brown ditto. ½ gallon molasses	
		7-¾ lbs. pork. Thread	
Jun.		Paid Nannie Hall	
	18	7-¼ lbs. pork	
		½ gallon molasses. 1 lb. soap	
July	9	½ lb. bacon. Paper and thread	
		1 handkerchief	
	13	1 lb. tobacco. A dose of castor oil	
	22	Cash 1 Dollar. ½ gallon molasses	
Aug.	11	8-½ lbs. pork	
Sept.	7	7 lbs. pork	
		½ gallons molasses. 1 lb. soap	
		8 lbs. pork	
		½ lb. powder. 2 lbs. shot	
		5 lbs. pork	
		½ lb. tobacco	
		½ gallons molasses. 2-½ lbs. candles	
Nov.		An ink stand	0.3.0
		½ lb. Tobacco	
		Cash of George Ellicott	£0.3.9

# Qualifications of Investigator

## ROBERT HURRY

### EDUCATION:

B.A. with Honors in Social Science, concentrations in Anthropology & Sociology, St. Mary's College of Maryland (1979)

### CURRENT POSITION:

Registrar with the Calvert Marine Museum, Solomons, Maryland (1989 to present)

### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Robert Hurry has over ten years of professional experience in the identification and investigation of archeological sites in the Middle Atlantic region. He has served as principal investigator, project director, and project archeologist for numerous cultural resource management and research studies. His expertise includes archival research and extensive experience on historic sites. He has been employed by a variety of public and private entities, including the Maryland Historical Trust, Historic St. Mary's City Commission, and the Maryland Geological Survey. Mr. Hurry has authored and co-authored numerous cultural resource management reports, articles, and professional papers.

### SELECTED PUBLICATIONS:

- 1993 "The reliability of geophysical surveys at historic-period cemeteries; an example from the Plains Cemetery, Mechanicsville, Maryland" with Julia A. King and Bruce Bevan (Historical Archeology, Vol. 27, No. 3: 4-16)
- 1991 "An Archaeological Survey of a Portion of St. Leonards Town," (Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum Occasional Papers, Number 5)
- 1989 "An Archeological and Historical Perspective on Benjamin Banneker" (Maryland Historical Magazine, Winter 1989 Vol. 84, No. 4: 361-369)
- 1987 "Benjamin Banneker: The Discovery of his Homestead," with Heidi Minken (a slide presentation and guidebook about Benjamin Banneker and the archeological study of his homestead, prepared for use in Maryland schools) funded by Maryland Humanities Council; sponsored by Maryland Historical Trust
- 1986 "Phase I and II Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Motel/Conference Center Site on St. Mary's Hill, St. Mary's City, Maryland" with Timothy B. Riordan (Department of Research, Historic St. Mary's City)
- 1984 "The Prehistory and History of the Elms Property, St. Mary's County, Maryland," with Paul Cissna (Maryland Historical Trust Manuscript Series, Number 40)
- 1983 "An Archeological Survey of the Benjamin Banneker Property, Baltimore County, Maryland" (Maryland Historical Trust Manuscript Series, Number 34)
- 1982 "The Papers of Hugh Pilkington and William Leake" funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities; Sponsored by St. Mary's City Commission
- 1981 "Historical Overview of Garrett County, Maryland" in "Maryland Department of Transportation Archeological Resources Survey Volume 4: Western Maryland" (Maryland Historical Trust Manuscript Series, Number 8)

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Benjamin Banneker, widely regarded as America's first African-American man of science, resided for most of his life on a farm in Baltimore County, Maryland. Historical records provide scant glimpses of the home where this humble farmer and self-taught astronomer lived from 1737 to 1806. Susanna Mason, who visited Banneker in 1796, described his house as a "lowly dwelling built of logs, one story in height and surrounded by an orchard" (Mason 1836: 242-243). Banneker's house reportedly burned to the ground on the day of his funeral. The passage of time and forces of nature gradually erased any visible vestiges of the house and farm.

Over 175 years after his death, the combined efforts of historical and archeological research led to the exciting discovery of Benjamin Banneker's homestead. During the 1980s, archeological testing identified the remains of at least two dwellings on the farm - an early structure likely built by Banneker's parents and the later dwelling that burned following his death. The excavations recovered artifacts revealing the everyday aspects of Banneker's life - buttons & buckles; a razor blade, pipestem fragments, thimbles & straight pins, farming implements and gun flints, cutlery, many pieces of the ceramic and glass vessels he used for cooking and eating, and evidence of the wild and cultivated foods he ate. Testing also uncovered traces of Banneker's scientific endeavors and personal pursuits - slate pencils, an optical lens, and a jaw harp.

The archeological discoveries reveal tangible evidence of Banneker's homestead and yield new insights into the life and times of this important figure. While the initial archeological testing has just begun to scratch the surface of this significant site, preserved within Baltimore County's Benjamin Banneker Historical Park, future research efforts will expand our knowledge and appreciation of Benjamin Banneker. To quote Banneker's own observation of scientific research:

"The most sensible of those who make scientific researches, is he who believes himself the farthest from the goal, & who whatever advances he has made in his road, studies as if he yet knew nothing and marches as if he were only yet beginning to make his first advance."

From "A Scrap" Banneker's Almanac for 1795  
(Bedini 1999: 209)

